M. HIETCHINSON,

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COMPANY

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LL, Jr.

RUCKER IS CULLING TIPS ON HIS OFFICE

Took a Turn at the Treasury Department for a Consultation.

LYONS APPOINTMENT LAGGING

It Is Certain, However, That He Will

"PINK" MORTON TO BE REAPPOINTED

Efforts Are in Progress To Secure the Appointment of Nelson Despite Buck's Expressed Wishes.

Washington, July 26 .- (Special.)-Henry Rucker has been a much sought for man today. He was at the treasury department part of the day arranging details of taking charge of his office, and the rest of the day he has been talking with or, escaping from Fidelity insurance agents, who want to make his bond for him. The

ond is \$75,000. It was formerly \$100,000, but has been reduced under the recent classification of the office. In addition he gives a bond of \$15,000 as disbursing officer.

Whether Lyons will be given an appointment before the president leaves the city on Wednesday neither he nor any member of the Georgia republican delegation knews. He is certain to be cared for, either in high position here or in the postoffice at Au-"Pink" Morton will be immediately re-

Other Official Woes.

Captain W. W. Brown and R. D. Locke, of Macon, were among the early callers went in the interest of Walter Corbett for the Macon postoffice, and also in behalf of C. L. Nelson, who is a candidate for postmaster at Milledgeville. Nelson has until recently lived in Meriwether county, and it is charged that he moved to Milledgeville for the express purpose of getting the

Colonel Buck left a strong indorsemen and earnest request for the appointment of C. G. Wilson, who also has the local republican organizations with him.

In the Emmett Womack case Secretary Bliss has borne testimony that no charges of inefficiency were made against the Geor-gian. The secretary certifies that Colonel Womack's separation from the department was not for any reason that involves dere-liction or misconduct. The fact is an offi-cial of the department wanted to put a epublican friend in Emmett's place. The

Georgian is now a member of pension ap-peals—a legal position. Two Georgians were given postoffices today. These were R. B. Moore, of Auburn Gwinnett county, and J. W. Johnson at Blaine, Pickens county.

There was but one Alabama postmaster appointed today. He was B. A. Mason, at

Activity, Monroe county. GREAT CROWD AT WHITE HOUSE

Everybody Wanted a Word with President Before His Departure.

HAWAII'S EX-QUEEN CALLED

President McKinley Gave the Woman, Who Once Ruled, a Patient

Washington, July 26.-There was a great crowd at the white house today, larger than has been seen since the early days of the administration. It was "the charge of the forlorn brigade," as one of the officials put it: the last attempt of the officeseekers'to get a word with the president before he leaves Washington for weeks.

Then there were a number of senators and representatives who called to say farewell to the president, prominent among these being Speaker Reed.

Julius Palmer, of ex-Queen Liliuokalani's suite, accompanied by her chamberlain, Joseph Heleluli, also called and left some papers with one of the officials for delivery

The papers presented by Mr. Heleluli were memorials from the three great patroote societies of Hawaiians. While they are not made public, it is understood that e memorialists represented themselves en's sovereignty. Later in the day lioukalani herself had a short interview

with the president.

She arrived in town this morning and finding that the president's regular reception occurred this afternoon, she entered a carriage with Mr. and Mrs. Heleluli and Mr. Palmer and was driven to the white house. Their cards were sent up and they were requested to wait at the end of the east room apart from the crowd of callers. This they did, the ex-queen being seated. The president requested that she wait until he had shaken hands with the public, and then he had a short talk with her, saying that he regretted the condition of Mrs. McKinley's health alone prevented her from meeting Liftuokalani. The latter is comfortably quartered at

the Ebbitt house and the length of her stay here has not been decided.

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY President Selects Robert J. Tracewell,

of Indiana. Washington, July 26.—The president has decided to appoint Hon. Robert J. Trace-well, of Indiana, comptroller of the treas-

The appointment, it is said at the white house, is entirely one of merit, Mr. Trace-well being selected because of his fine legal attainments. The position has been vacant since the restrement of Comptroller Bowler on the 1st instant on the 1st instant. Mr. Tracewell is a native of Virginia, but in early life moved ith his parents to Indiana, where he has

He was a representative of the fiftyfourth congress from the third district of his state, and is forty-five years of age. The recess appointment of Hon. T. V. Powderly as commissioner general of immigration was signed by the president this moon. Mr. Powderly's nomination for at office failed in the senate because of the opposition to him on the part of labor organizations.

Doyle Is at Home. Sawannah, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Jo-eph F. Doyle returned from Washington oday, but without his emmission as colector of the port, for which he has been waiting there for more than a month. He had half an hour's interview with the president however, and he is satisfied that things will come his way.

on Trial. jury was called and this evening the case

turned nearly two years ago, and for one poned thus far.

tion, as the case may be.

Because He Is an A. P. A. Topeka, Kan., July 26 .- A. D. Hubbard, who was convicted of embezzling \$8,000 as receiver of the Hamilton Printing ComWANTED NO TALBOT COUNTY CASKET

Brothers of Dr. Ryder Send a Coffin

Back To Talbotton. IT WILL BE RETUNRED TO THEM

Gruesome Sequel to a Recent Unfortunate Affair.

STORY MAY GROW MORE SENSATIONAL

Unless the Casket Is Received by the Brothers It Will Be Sold by the Express Company.

Talbotton, Ga., July 26 .- (Special.)-The

TWO MEN KILLED IN A CHURCH. Negro Scatters Death at an Ice Cream Festival in Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., July 26.-(Special.)-Colored Odd Fellows had an ice cream festival in the Baptist church at Ridge Spring, Sauda county, tonight.

While the frolic was at its height Alex Quatelbaum and Tom Gaines sprung in the thurch with drawn pistols and began fir-Alex and Henry Lowman, brothers, were

killed and a panic ensued during which the nurderers escaped. The cause of the shooting is not known.

SHE REFUSED TO MARRY HIM. Man Cuts a Woman's Throat and Then Kills Himself.

Savannah, Ga., July 26.-(Special.)-William J. Alston, a twenty-eight-year-old negro, cut the throat of his intimate, Lizzie Jenkins, at 4 o'clock this morning and then committed suicide by cutting his own throat until his head was almost severed from his body.

He was found lying in the street at daybreak. Alston was enamored of the woman and insisted on her marrying him, which she refused to do. Alston then be-

IT WAS A DAY OF BUSY SCENES

THE BAR AGAIN

Slayer of Mrs. Allen and Miss

Slack Put on Trial for the

Murder of the Former.

The Defense Tries To Secure a Change of Venue, but Fails in the Effort.

Jury Is Quickly Secured and in a Short Time the State Has Introduced Its Principal Witnesses and

> Rested-Defense Lays Foundation for

an Appeal.

Edward C. Flanagan, pallid, wild-eyed, nkempt, unshaven, was arraigned for the murder of Mrs. Nancy C. Allen in the stuffy little courtroom at Decatur yester-

The trial proceeded on the direct issue of murder. Short work was made of the insanity plea, set up by Flanagan's attorneys, by Judge Candler. In like manner a hard-fought motion for a change of venue was put aside.

The morning was lost in the various enterprises of the defense to evade the issue of murder, as the state had made it. The more serious effort was to move to change the venue from DeKalb. An inflamed state of the public mind was alleged and several witnesses were put up to establish

Antony Narcavich and Michael Golinsky fell seriously wounded. Policemen then forced their way into the house and capample energies to make legally convincing the state of affairs which he had alleged. But it went for naught, Judge Candler denying the prayer for the change of scene

for the trial. On this and minor points the fine skirmishing went on until the afternoon, when E. McCown, mayor of Durham, has re- the proceedings gained a wonderful impe-

tus and went ahead with gratifying speed. A jury was picked out of forty-four men who stood before the bar to answer to

the roll call, just an hour and five minutes being consumed in striking the twelve men. At 3 o'clock, while a terrible storm was raging on the outside of the little courthouse, the indictment was read to the twelve chosen jurors and then the trial was on. The darkness was so intense

tor Kimsey read the indictment. At intervals the gloom of the courtroom through which the flickering light of the lamp cast its feeble rays, was lit up with bright flashes of lightning. At every flash Flanagan would jump-startled.

The defense showed a preference for jurors living a distance from the scene of the murder, and every juror was made to tell how far he lived from Decatur. Following are the names of the twelve men who will pass upon Flanagan's fate: J. W. Wood, H. W. Carver, R. J. But-

ler, J. M. Morris, W. H. Clark, J. W. Warren, M. D. George, L. O. Johnson Robert Murray, W. P. Hardaway, W. S. Johnson and J. W. Kelly. All but two of the jurors are farmers one is a carpenter and the other a stone-

At 6 o'clock last night when court adjourned the state had rested its case and the defense had introduced considerable

evidence. The defense showed its hand in the motion for a change of venue, quoting the

fourteenth amendment to the constitution. Everything was placed in the record and showed plainly that Mr. Glenn was preparing to carry the case to the United States supreme court by getting a federal question involved. Before the trial proper began the defense had put two federal questions into the case. Colonel Glenn entered a special plea of insanity for Flanagan; the state demurred

on the ground that it had already been de-Judge Candler sustained the state's de murrer and overruled the motion for trial

Colonel Glenn sprang to his feet and ask.

ed the judge if he sustained the state's demurrer as stated by the state's attorneys. He said that he would object to any such proceedings and he made the formal demand that the demurrer of the state be put in writing so that it could go in the record. It was clear that he wanted to get the state into a situation that would lead to the involvement of another federal question. Judge Candler suggested to the state that the demurrer be placed in writing as a formal answer, which was done. Colonel Glenn then demurred to the answer on the ground that the question had not been de

Continued on Third Page.

MARRIED FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone Receive Congratulations of Friends. London, July 26 .- Mr. and Mrs. Gladston

vesterday celebrated the fifty-eighth anniversary of their wedding. Many visitors joined in the family reownspeople saluted the venerable couple

while on their way to church. Both are in excellent health, Mr. Gladstone walking off with as much vigor as at any time in the last ten years, shaking hands energetically and conversing with

GOVERNMENT WON'T INTERFERE Mrs. Maybrick's Condition Can in No Way Be Ameliorated.

Washington, July 26.-The British government has again declined to interfere in the execution of the sentence of Mrs. Florence Maybrick on the ground that there is no

The last effort to secure at least an amelioration in the conditions of her confinement was made by Ambassador Hay, who had some correspondence on the subject with the foreign office, which he has transmitted to the state department.

he shot Arthur Terry at 44 Canal street, New Orleans, on February 22, 1893. He was arraigned this morning at the

Thames police court, where he repeated his confession, and was remanded. Ambassa-dor Hay has communicated the facts of the confession and arraignment to the au-New Orleans, July 26.-The local police re-

ceived an inquiry by cable concerning the surrender of Evans in London. They made an investigation of the records this morning and say that there was no such shooting as reported by Evans. No such man is want ed by the authorities here. They believe that he is working a scheme to be sent back to the United States.

Taylor and Woodford Will Be Received by Spanish Ruler.

Washington, July 26.—The state depart-ment has been informed that a very gra-cious action has been made by the queen regent of Spain in consenting to receive Mr. Taylor, the retiring United States min-ister, and Mr. Woodford, the new minis-ter, at San Sebastian, where she does not maintain a court in the usual sense of the

The ceremony necessarily will be informal. This arrangement to meet Mr. Tay-lor's convenience was brought about through the courtesies and considerate offices of the duke of Tetuan. It is without precedent

from a serious accident today.

While they were walking in the woods at St. Sebastian a heavy load of shot, dis-

Police Encounter a Band of Chinese

Smugglers. m were discovered on Squaw island

The apparent sequel to the discovery is an attempt made by the party of Chinamen to land on the island about midnight Saturday. A detail of police from the Black Rock precinct were on the watch

for the smugglers and rushed for the boat as it touched shore.

CRAZY SAILOR SENT BACK HOME. German Will Be Shipped to His Own Country Today.

Savannah, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Jacob Franz, the crazy German sailor, who has been a charge on the county for about a year, and whom the German government

expenses were paid.

As he was not a citizen of Georgia he could not be sent to the state asylum, so he has been kept here in jail ever since, where on several occasions in fits of violence he has seriously injured several of his fellow prisoners and came near killing one of

Resolution Was Unanimously Adopted

Yesterday Morning.
At the meeting of ministers of the city yesterday morning, the following resolu-tion, condemning lynching, was unanimously adopted:

The Atlanta Baptist Ministers' confer-ce, an informal meeting of Baptist pas-s and preachers, deploring lawlessness whatever kind, and fearing that it is inreasing throughout the limits of our state tereby put on record their unwavering con iction, based upon the teachings of scrip

are on the statute book. Criminals of whatever character must be punished only according to the forms of law. Defects in the laws, if they exist, must be remedled by proper legislation. Christian people are under the strongest obligations to reform the public conscience and to crystalize its teachings in proper laws.

"What we need is a practical revival in all its bearings of the wise, safe and scriptural doctrine that civil government is a divine institution and must be lifted up toward the ideal of Christ."

Manoney, Eaves and Nesolit, the three English players who have come over to try conclusions with the Americans. Each of the foreigners won his match. The match tomorrow between W. A. Larned, of Summit, N. J., and Mahoney, will doubtless be the most interesting of the tour-

Will Have Telegraph Tournament. hold a telegraph tournament August 10th, which it to include all the operators between Charlotte and Portsmouth. H. F. Williams, superintendent of telegraph, and Train Dispatchers Blacknall and Johnson are to be judges, and Mr. J. M. Turner, master of trains, is to be timekeeper..

ENGLAND HAS ITS OWN BEN TILLMAN

loicing at Hawarden, and scores of the Member for Burnley Jumps on South African Committee Report.

HE SCORES MR. CHAMBERLAIN

Member Stanhope Wants Rhodes Deposed from the Privy Council.

DEMANDS THE PRODUCTION OF TELEGRAMS

House of Commons Has a Warm Session in Which There Is a Lively Debate.

London, July 26.-The house of commons was crowded this afternoon in expectation of a spirited debate upon the select south Africa committee appointed to inquire into the circumstances of Dr. Jameson's raid in the transvaal and into the general conduct of the affairs of the British South

After a number of questions, the Hon. hilip James Stanhope, radical member for Burnley, moved amid loud radical cheers, a resolution that the house regretted the conclusive character of the report of the committee, more particularly the failure to recommend that specific steps be taken with regard to the admitted complicity of Cecil Rhodes and asking that Mr. Hawksley, the attorney of Rhodes, be ordered to attend at the bar of the house and to

speaking of his motion, attacked the chartered company, Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, and Cecil Rhodes, and expressed a desire that the atter should be deposed from his membership in the privy council. He also wanted the charter of the company materially

satisfied if the secretary of state was treated as Cecil Rhodes had been.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, said the government would have to consider whether Rhodes should remain in the privy council. But in dealing with him it must take into considera-tion the services he had rendered generally. All the damaging rumors afleging com-plicity on the part of the colonial office had

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader, defended the committee and said he thought the report conclusive on all invortant points. He strongly defended Mr. Chamberlain and declared that his action at the time the raid occurred disproved all insinuations of complicity. The charges that the committee had plotted to suppress certain evidence were worthy only of contempt. He hoped, he said, he would of contempt. He hoped he said, he would not live to see the day when a majority of the house would declare by a vote that they did not trust the word of its states

motion was lost-304 to 77

Differences Are To Be Settled by European Arbitration.

the peace conference today the ambassa dors presented the peace preliminaries drafted by the powers, which provide for European arbitration of any differences that may arise between the Greek and Turkish plenipotentiaries in arranging a efinitive treaty.

It is stated that the powers will insist upon the acceptance by the porte of this

provision.

The desire of Germany to institute an European control of Greek finances still hampers the settlement of the indemnity

for the transportation of troops as are granted to the Greek government. This, therefore, does not indicate an in-

NO ALIEN LAW IN KLONDYKE. Canada Will Send Mounted Police to

Ottawa, Ont., July 26.—The cabinet to-day decided not to attempt to enforce the alien law in the Klondyke district. The subject of royalty on the gold output was discussed, but was left over until tomor-

row's session. Eighty additional mounted police will be sent on, however, to maintain law and order, and the United States authorities at Washington will be asked to give the right of way through disputed territory.

Two customs officers will be sent to Lake Tagish, on the British frontier, to collect

No Treaty Has Any Bearing Affecting Hawaii Annexation.

arrairs, the Hon. George N. Curzon, replying to Mr. James Francis Hogan, anti-Parnellite, member for Mid-Tipperary, who asked if the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was considered of binding force by Great Britain and the United States as bearing upon the annexation of the Sandwich islands by the latter, said the treaty contained no agreement recognized by either tained no agreement recognized by either power as affecting Hawaii.

JAPAN'S PROTEST OF NO AVAIL. London Paper Says It Will Not Affect

Hawaiian Annexation. London, July 26 .- The Daily Chronicle this morning says' with reference to the question of the antexation of Hawaii by the United States:

"In the present state of public feeling in the United States, Japan's signified protest might as well be addressed to the falls of Niagara."

MACON HAS A SUNDAY PAPER New Publication Is Called Macon Sun-

issue of The Macon Sunday Tribune appeared yesterday.

and is ably edited and exceedingly attract ive in all its departments.

The Tribune is published by Mr. Carl G.

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PRILGES WANTED CONTINUANCE. Ex-School Commissioner of Floyd Is

Rome, Ga., July 26.-(Special.)-The case of W. M. Bridges, ex-county school com-missioner, was called today and a continuance was asked on account of the absence of witnesses, but was overruled. After several objections by the counsel for the defense, all of which were overruled, a

The indictments against Bridges were recause or another the trial has been post-

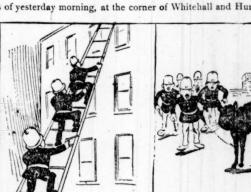
Bridges is accused of having embezzled some \$5,000, while Floyd county's school commissioner. Public feeling is demanding an immediate trial, and should the case for ny reason be postponed trouble is feared. Bridges has been out on bond for the past year, but all classes seem to be in favor of an immediate exhonoration or convic-

SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS.

Hubbard Says He Was Found Guilty

most recent sensation of the Ryder case

On last Tuesday Dr. C. A. Ryder went THE BURGLAR, THE POLICEMEN AND THE CAT.



Javarosky.

"He's gone to the roof! The infer- The Reserve Corps to the Rescue. Brave Coppers Scale the Wall to Corner the Burglar on the Roof.

in the penitentiary by Judge Hazen. Hubbard was a prominent lawyer here, and at the time of his arrest was law partner to Lieutenant Governor. Harvey and was state president of the A. P. A. of Kansas. When sentence was pronounce Hubbard made a sensational speech.

He said that he was convinced he was

onvicted because of his connection wit

the A. P. A., and if so, he was proud of it.

ONE NEGRO KILLS ANOTHER. James Gordon Shoots Sam Munyon to Death. Macon, Ga., July 26.-(Special.)-James Jordan shot and instantly killed Sam Mun-yon today at Boswell's store on Rieasant Hill, just outside the city limits. Both paregroes and about twenty-two years old. The only witness to the killing is Arthur Boswell claim the killing was acci-

dental and occurred while all the parties were at play with a pistol, pointing it at The bullet passed through the brain of Munyon, and he died in a few minutes. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder against Jordan and found Arthur

MERCER HAS A NEW PROFESSOR. Chair of Mathematics Will Be Filled by W. H. Kilpatrick. Macon, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—The board of trustees of Mercer university met to-night and elected Professor W. H. Kil-

Boswell an accessory to the deed.

patrick professor of mathematics. He is of the Savannah High school and is said to be the finest mathematician in He graduated at Mercer university in the class of 1881 and took a two-year post-grad-uate course at Johns Hopkins university.

He is twenty-six years of age and is a son of Dr. J. H. Kilpatrick, of White Plains, Ga., who is chairman of the board of trus tees of Mercer. At the meeting tonight the resignation of B. D. Ragsdale as trustee was read. He resigned because he has been elected professor of Bible teaching at Mercer. His

cessor on the board of trustees has not The trustees present at tonight's meeting were J. D. Chapman. Savannah; C. A. Turner, E. B. Carroll, J. W. Cabaniss, J. D. Stetson, Macon; F. M. Longley, LaGrange; E. D. Huguenin, Macon; T. J. Holmes, Tennfile; J. C. Solomon, Dublin; J. G. Mc-Call, Quitman; P. A. Jesup, Tifton; H. R. Barnard, Athens; B. M. Callaway, Washington; J. W. Stanford, Cuthbert; J. H.

Kilpatrick, of White Plains. MACON LADY DIES IN NEW YORK

Mrs. Fannie Dessau Passes Away in the Metropolis. Macon, Gat. July 26.—(Special.)—News was received in Macon today of the death of Mrs. Fannie Dessau in New York last night. She formerly resided in Macon and was the mother of Washington Dessau, of

this city. Mrs. Dessau was seventy-nine years old. Macon, who died and was buried here, Th remains of Mrs. Dessau may be brought to Macon for burial. Some years ago Mrs. Dessau removed to New York. Her surviving children are: Naph Dessau, Mrs. J. G. Cohen, Mrs. Minnie Lewis and Dr. Henry Dessau, of New York, Mrs. Robert Atkinson, of Atlanta, and Washing-

ton Dessau, of Macon. MUST PAY UNDER DINGLEY LAW

New York Customs Collector Makes Ruling. New York, July 26.—When Collector of Customs Bidwell made formal announceent today that duties at Dingley law rates would be collected on goods entered on Saturday, many protests were at once filed by importers of goods entering on

that day. These goods arrived by the Normannia from Hamburg, the Paris from Southamp-ton and the Umbria from Liverpool. The duties unedr the new tariff on the goods on these vessels amounted to about \$900,000, and under the Wilson tariff the duties wuld have amounted to about \$600,

ooo; accordingly the loss to the importers appeared to be about \$30,000.

La Touraine, from Havre, with many pictures and other works of art, arrived on Saturday, but the captian reached the eustom house too late to make entry for The protests will first be passed upon by the board of general appraisers, and then appeals may be taken by either the importers or the government to the United States circuit court, then to the United States circuit court of appeals, and finally to the United States supreme court.

was today sentenced to three years | to Persons & Richards, undertakers, and | came crazed from jealousy, and drawing ordered a casket for the deceased and a hearse to convey the body from the tree to the depot.

> The undertakers notified Professor R. A., POLANDERS PUT UP A FIGHT. Ryder that they would like to have his order instead of the doctor's. He wrote

The body was taken to Macon and placed in a finer casket. Sunday's express brought back to Talbotton the casket in which the body of Dr. Ryder was carried away, and the undertaker received a letter stating that they

them to send the coffin and charge it to

The undertakers said they did not deal in second-hand coffins, and therefore re-

did not want a Talbot county casket.

returned to the sender. TWO COTTON MILLS CLOSE DOWN. Twenty-Five Hundred People Will Be

Thrown Out of Work.

Lawrence, Mass., July 26 .- The agents of the Atlantic and Everett cotton mflis, respectively, have announced that operations will be suspended at their mills during the Both mills will close down at the end of this week. No reason is given by the

agents for the shut-down About 2,500 operatives will be affected. COTTON MILLS WILL SHUT DOWN. Fifteen Hundred Operatives Thrown

Out of Work.

Biddeford, Me., July 26.—The York cotton mills in Saco will shut down Saturday for five weeks, the reason assigned being the necessity of reducing the output The mills employ 1.500 operatives. MINISTER AND CHIEF OF POLICE

Boifeuillet in a Card Answers Rev. Mr. White's Sermon. Macon, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Each Sunday night for several weeks Rev. J. T. White, pastor of the First Baptist church has been delivering a series of sensational discourses against the present municipal administration and has made the mayor.

Recently The Macon Evening News stated that a young gentleman had requested a preacher to call on a member of the demi-monde who desired to reform and wished the advice and counsel of a minister, but the preacher refused to go.

It developed that Louis Werren, a wellknown young lawyer, and Rev. J. L. White were the parties referred to.

Possessing himself of the idea that John

and chief of the police his special objects

white last hight at the Sunday service at his church in a most vituperative manner denounced Bolfeuillet and said Dolfeuillet had manufactured the false statements in a malicious spirit and secured their publication. heation.

Enfeuillet publishes a card today in which he declares that Rev. Mr. White made a false impression on his congregation and that his remarks were untrue and unjust, conceived in malice and uttered in spite. Boifeuillet further positively affirms that Mr. Louis B. Warren still asserts that Rev. Mr. White refused to grant his request to go and see the woman. Boifeuillet further shows by competent witnesses and reliable gentlemen that he neither inspired nor instigated the publication in The News. Boifeuillet, in his card, says that because of his respect for the ministry he cannot denounce Rev. Mr. Write's arraignment on him in the manner ministry he cannot denounce Rev. Mr. Write's arraignment on him in the manner it deserves, but he is conscious that he. Folfetillet, has not spoken falsely and that he believes Mr. Warren has told the truth. Bolfetillet concludes his card by saying:

saying:
"If Mr. White's ignorance of the Bible is as profound and complete as it is of the morals of Maccn and the good government of the present municipal administration, he has missed his calling in be-The matter has been the town talk toa razor, cut her throat from ear to ear, after which he made short work of him-The woman is in a precarious condition, but is expected to live.

Javarosky Killed Milisky and Was Then Moboskied. Pittsburg, July 26 .- A number of Polanders were drinking in a saloon here tonight, when a quarrel arose, and in the melee Charles Milisky was shot dead by Andrew

aught by the crowd and beaten unmercifully with clubs, stones and fists. He managed to free himself, and running o his house seized a shotgun and fired from the door into the crowd which had pursued

The latter attempted to escape, but was

tured the murderer. He was taken to the Wilkesbarre jail. FIGHTING FARMER IN CAROLINA.

Planter Shields Challenges Mayor Mc-Cown for a Duel. Raleigh, N. C., July 26.-(Special.)-Moses eived the following challenge to a duel, signed by Joseph H. Shields, a Durham

county farmer: county farmer:
"Having been by you grossly insulted, I
demand the satisfaction one man of courage accords another. You may designate
the time and place and the weapons you
prefer and I will meet you. Unless you de
this I will post you over my own signature
as a coward and a scoundrel."

It is against the law to either send o accept a challenge in North Carolina. Mayor McCown says Shields is angry with him because at the last term of the that a lamp had to be lighted while Solicisuperior court he as a witness had give: evidence as to Shields's character. Shields had made threats as to the challenge and last Wednesday went to see Mayor McCown and talked and cursed about the testimony at the trial. The mayor declined to engage in a quarrel and showed Shields the door. Now Shields has again called on McCown

and in person gave him the challenge above quoted, and saying: "I want an answer." walked away Mayor McCown says he will not take the

slighest notice of the challenge. WALLACE MAXWELL DROWNED. Young Floridian Loses His Life Near

Fernandina. Fernandina, Fla., July 26.-Wallace Maxwell, son of Captain D. E. Maxwell, general manager of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad, was drowned while seining in the surf at the south end of the island with three other young men this afternoon.

He was twenty-four years old and a

member of the University of Pennsylvania

T. Boifeuillet, chief of police, instigated the publication of the article, Rev. Mr. White last night at the Sunday service at WHEELMAN DANGEROUSLY HURT Chattanooga Cyclists May Prosecute Dray Driver. Chattanooga, Tenn., July 26 .- (Special.) --W. T. Smith, a colored bicyclist, today collided with a dray belonging to a leading business firm and received dangerous injuries. The driver of the team turned into Smith, going to the left instead of the

baseball team.

If Smith should die the wheelmen of the city are talking of prosecuting the driver for the purpose of getting a judicial decis ion in this state as to the rights of wheel-

Asheville, N. C., July 26.—Inquiry into the death of Mrs. Minnie L. Cocke, wife of ex-Mayor W. J. Cocke, was concluded today, physicians testifying as to the nature of the wound, range of the bullet and condition of Mrs. Cocke for a time before her suicide, day.

A conference committee of Rev. Mr. White's church has adopted resolutions of confidence and support. The consensus of public opinion outside of Rev. Mr. White's church is that he has made a great mistake in making the utterances he has from the pulpit, and there are members of his church who do not indorse him in this regard. and numerous witnesses identified two notes left by her as being in her hand-writing, while others testified that Mr. and Mrs. Cocke were devoted to each other. In its verdict the jury found that Mrs. Cocke took her own life, and removed all grounds for suspicion of foul dealing.

INQUEST HAS BEEN CONCLUDED.

No Suspicion of Foul Play in Death of

great animation.

reason for a change of judgment in the

AMERICAN IN ENGLISH PRISON.

Man Confesses a Crime in New Orleans That Cannot Be Located. London, July 26.—Henry Hamlin Evans surrendered himself yesterday to the Whitechapel precinct police, confessing that

thorities at Washington.

QUEEN REGENT'S GRACIOUS ACT.

ROYALTY HAS NARROW ESCAPE. Load of Shot Passes Near Queen Regent and King Alfonso. Madrid, July 26.—Queen Regent Christina and King Alfonso had a narrow escape

charged by a youth who was out bird hunting and who had not noticed their presence, passed close to their heads Coionel Glenn, for Flanagan, strained his FOUND FORTY POUNDS OF OPIUM.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 26.—A number of tine cans containing about forty pounds of in the Niagara river today and turned over to the customs authorities.

The Chinamen pushed off into the swift current and escaped the officers, fired after them, with no apparent effect.

refused to provide for, will be returned to his native country tomorrow, Germany having at last agreed to take him if his

MINISTERS CONDEMN LYNCHING.

ture:
"That civil government is an ordinance of God and 'whoso resisteth the power shall receive to himself condemnation."
"Laws must be enforced so long as they are on the statute book. Criminals of whatever character, must be purished or income."

Tennis Tournament Opens Boston, July 26.-The tennis tournament pened at Longwood today. All but two played their matches, including Messrs. Mahoney, Eaves and Nesbitt, the three

Charlotte, N. C., July 25.—(Special.)—The operators of the Seaboard Air-Line are to

African Chartered Company.

attend at the bar of the house and to produce the telegrams which he refused to show the committee.

Mr. Stanhope, who has been described as a "revolutionary aristocrat without being a Mirabeau," supported his resolution in a vigorous speech. Mr. Stanhope, in precision of his matten, at the chart.

Henry Labouchere spoke in the same strain. He said he thought that if Canada should be raised by the secretary of state the United States without the assent of the president, England would not be

been exploded as fast as they had been

A vote was then taken and Mr. Stanhope's PEACE PRELIMINARIES DRAFT.

Constantinople, July 26 .- At the sitting of

It is understood that the Volo-Larissa railway will be transferred to the Greek administration, with the stipulation that the facilities shall be granted to Turkey

tention on the part of Turkey to evaomy.

Gold Fields.

CURZON ANSWERS QUESTIONS.

London, July 26.—In the house of com-mons today the under secretary of foreign affairs, the Hon. George N. Curzon, reply-

day Tribune. Macon, Ga., July 28.—(Special.)-The first

ARDWARE CO.

SOLDIERS ARE NOW WANTED IN ALASKA

Secretary of War May Establish a Military Post Soon.

NO TROOPS IN THE TERRITORY

There Is a Possible Danger to Life and Property from the Lawless

COMMERCIAL INTERESTS DEMAND IT

Government May Erect Buildings and Send an Army There at

Washington, July 26 .- The secretary of war is considering a proposition that has been made to him to establish a military

At present the government has no tre In that vast territory, and in view of the heavy immigration new going on and the possible danger to life and property from lawless characters, he has been urged to create an Alaskan military post. The commercial interests of the territory are at the bottom of the movement and have requested that a company of infantry and a gatling gun brigade be located at a post to be christened "Fort Alger," near the oe christened "Fort Alger," near the undary line, about 250 miles west of Klondyke and 2,200 miles above the mouth of the

This body of troops is asked for to supreation of law and for the protection of vested rights. It was suggested that the troops be marched over the Dyea overland route to the post, which will be erected for the government's use, if desired, but this will be impossible in view of the fact that the British law like our own, would no permit the passage of foreign troops British territory without special permis sion. Therefore, the troops will be carried up the Yukon in a steamer, if the govern-ment consents to establish the post.

There is some doubt of the power of the president to establish a post as proposed that aspect of the question has been brough to the attention of the attorney general for reached if the troops are to be sent to the new post this season. Meanwhile, volunteers for service in Alaska are already com-

This morning Secretary Alger received a telegram from Captain W. R. Abercom, of the Second infantry, dated Fort Harrison, Mont., tendering his services with sixpicked men of his regiment for duty Alaska and expressing a desire to report personally to Secretary Alger. Detail Will Be Sent On.

The president and Secretary Alger have decided to detail an army officer and a company of soldiers from the regular army for

e in Alaska.

matter is yet in very indefinite shape but details will be arranged as soon possible in order that the soldiers may into the vicinity of the gold country before navigation closes on the Yukon river. They will be sent to their destina-tion via the Yukon river route and the offer of one of the shipping companies on the Pacific coast to transport the men and or post has not yet been determined on, but is expected to be at Circle City

has had experience in such matters has been invited to take charge of the comgo will be made from one of the posts in the west, but just which one is not ve

diers in the gold country as soon as possible, and if it can be arranged they will be sent on the steamer sailing early in Au-

PROF. JOE STEWART NAMED Marietta Teacher Selected at the Head of Dahlonega College.

Dahlonega, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Professor Joseph S. Stewart, superintendent of schools, Marietta, Ga., has accepted the presidency of the North Georgia Agricultural college, located here. This college, a branch of the University of Georgia, is scated for syntably in the very beautiful. seated favorably in the very heart of the Blue Ridge country. Professor Stewart will bring to it a large experience as a teacher, and will no doubt well sustain the high character of the college and advance its general and normal work by his successful methods. The regular degree and curriculum is required as at the university, and many young men have been able to take course who could not afford the same years at Athens. The larger part of the good done by the college has been in train-ing teachers for the common schools of Georgia: their success and the high grade

There is perhaps no teacher in the state so well adapted to the presidency of this



ness , and disease her whole nature is out of tune. More women's lives are made discordant and full of suffering need of. These delicate complaints are not a necessity of womanhood, nor is it necessary for modest women to undergo the repugnant and generally useless methods of treatment so common with

All forms of "female complaint" are cured in the only natural, scientific way by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which reaches the internal source of the trouble; purifies, heals, strengthens and cures radically and permanently. It is the only medicine of the kind devised by an educated and skilled specialist in women's diseases for the sole purpose of curing this one class of diseases.

"I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favor-te Prescription," writes Miss Clara Baird, of aridgeport, Montgomery Co. Penn'a. "I feel it ny duty to say to all women who may be suffer-ing from any disease of the womb that it is the best medicine on earth for them to use. I cannot praise it too highly for the good it did me. If any one doubts this give them my name and address."

Dr. Pierce's thousand-page, illustrated book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser," contains information of utmost value to women. A paper-bound copy will be sent free if you send 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For handsome, cloth-bound copy, send to stamps extra.

A. B. at Emory college in 1883, he has sine received the degree of master of arts from the University of Georgia. His whole time since graduation has been spent in the schoolroom. Six years at Cherokee Wessince graduation has been spent in the schoolroom. Six years at Cherokee Wesleyan institute, three years president of Harwood seminary for young ladies, five years at the head of the public schools of Marietta show his work. His energy and capability have left a lasting impress where he has taught, and coming from youth to fullest manhood in his work, the future is propitious. The quiet schoolroom and school affairs of his own locality are not all that have engaged Professor Stewart; in state educational matters he has been an active figure. For two years president of the Georgia State Teachers' Association, in spite of his youth and his protests against re-election, he filled this honorable position with dignity and marked ability. He proposed the resolution to build the auditorium for the teachers at Cumberland island, served as a member of the building com-mittee and built the home for the association. He drafted the bill placing United

States and Georgia history in our public school course. He is now the chairman of the teachers' con mittee to prepare a gen eral and uniform course of study for our ommon schools.

This leading teacher now stands at the head of an institution great in its work for Georgia. With the large student body direction, training for teachers and men and women of the state, following dvanced methods in all things, the colleg

ems to be still but at the opening of its ill career. Professor Stewart as president of the North Georgia Agricultural college promises his greatest usefulness to the state in the

full exercise of his best activities. The appointment of Captain Tillson, Fifth United States artillery, as commandant of adets and professor of military science and tactics has been announced . This popular and efficient officer will bring the military department of the college prominently forward.

The selection of a new professor of mathematics, a principal of young ladies' depart-ment and a teacher in art and music will be made shortly.

Dahlonega is proud of its accessions. The site of the old mint is used now to impress on the young men and women at school a rank that's far beyond the guinea's stamp.

THE BLUE BOOK.

The coming of the Blue Book seems to be a matter of general interest with the society people, and many pleasant things have been said in its favor by the most influential members of the business and so-

As a matter of fact, a Blue Book is a very necessary publication in a city as large and important as Atlanta, and the plans proposed for the one in progress exceed in elegance of design and beauty of makeup any hitherto published, even in larger towns—not excepting New York. Apart from its usefulness, this book will be an ornament for any library or drawing

The binding will be of deep blue morocco, embossed with graceful lines of gold, and the blue English paper leaves will be printed in dark blue.

printed in dark blue.

The introductory to the Blue Book will be a brief history of every representative club in Atlanta, signed by the president. A list of membership will follow.

Such clubs as the Capital City Club, the Woman's Club, Every Saturday, the Fulton County Gun Club, the Hebrew Association, the Fulton Club, the Christian Scientists, the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Colonial Dames, the Daughters of the Revolution, the Altar Society, the Nine-teenth Century Club, the History Class, Wednesday Morning Whist, Tuesday Whist, Euchre Club, Nine o'clock Dancing Club, Council of Jewish Women, Piedmont Club, Medical Association, Young Ma-Medical Association, Young Matrons' Society, Order of Old-Fashioned Women, Saturday Night Club and others

Speaking of the value of a Blue Book to a community, a well-known society woman says: "It is the most valuacie book for discriminating between the good and indifferent I can imagine. All important cities north have one, and Atlanta should feel proud of her endeavor to go ahead of all other towns, as the plans for this proposed book prove she will do."

Mrs. A. B. Steele is one of the enthusiastic supporters of the publication, and has much to say in its favor. "I think," says she, "that everyone can readily see its advantage."

Mrs. Joseph Hirsch, one of the most in fluential women in all lines of society, charity and progressive work, is sincere in her commendation of the Blue Book, giv-ing an approval which carries weight

Mrs. Joseph Thompson indorses the publication with appropriate praise, and Mrs. J. K. Ottley has much to say in indorsion it. Mrs. Edwin Barnes, who is always fore-

most in all sensible advancement of the times, speaks favorably of the publication, and thinks it a good thing.

Mrs. W. B. Lowe and Mrs. James Eng-Mrs. W. B. Lowe and Mrs. James Eng-lish are interested in the book, and think that Atlanta should have had a Blue Book long ago. Both Mrs. Lowe and Mrs. Eng-lish are leading society and club women, and understand fully the value of a soci-ety list or elits directory. ety list or elite directory.

Mrs. Clarence Knowles approves the book, and speaks encouragingly of its success and value.

-Mrs. Julius Alexander, the president of the Council of Jewish Women, indorses

-Mrs. Julius Alexander, the president of the Council of Jewish Women, indorses the book, and encourages it, as does also Mrs. Julius Edward Summerfield.

Mrs. Eugene Black lives approval to the book, and Mrs. William Hemphili thinks it a valuable book to have.

Nor is the book approved alone by the women. The business men are indorsing it with warm words of approval, and speak highly of its importance and use. It with warm words of approval, and speak highly of its importance and use.

The society list which will follow the history of clubs will be followed by a shopping guide, which will be of inestimable value to visitors to Atlanta.

The coming of the book is looked for with interest, and its appearance in the fall will be greeted with pleasure.

ROADS MAKE ANSWER.

Eight of Them File Replies in the Cotton Rate Case.

Eight railroads filed replies with the state railroad commission yesterday to the petition for lower cotton rates. The answers came from the Central of Georgia, the Atlanta and West Point, the Georgia, the Georgia and Alabama, the Western and Atlantic, the Atlanta, Knox-ville and Northern, the Florida Central and Peninsular and the Augusta Southern but the commissioners and the swers until August 4th, the day on which the case is to be heard.

Captain Purse and Mr. Brewer have until July 30th to file their arguments. It is the desire of the commission to have as much as possible of the arguments submitted in writing.

Railway Notes.

The Santa Fe is building a steel dam at Johnson's canyon, near Ashford, in Arizona. It will cest \$25,000, only one-half the cost of a masonry dam.

Mr. D. W. Caldwell, the late president of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, received \$25,000 a year salary. Among those mentioned for the vacancy are General Manager Canniff and Traffic Manager G. J. Grammer, of the Lake Shore; S. R. Calloway, president of the Nickel Piate, and W. Seward Webb, one of the vice presidents of the New York vice presidents of the New York

D. B. Lewis has been appointed north-western passenger agent of the Cincinnat, Hamilton and Dayton road, to succeed Per-ry Griffin.

C. M. Saffrants has been appointed St. Louis agent of the White line. C. F. Adams has been made joint ticket agent at Buffalo of the westbound terminal roads. The state auditor of North Carolina gent-ly suggests that the salaries of the rail-road commissioners ought to be increased. Incidentally he hints that it would be a good idea to jack up the salaries of all the state officials. He knows his business.

The Memphis and Charleston has bought 1,000 tons of steel rails. The Western of Alabama is putting down half a mile of new steel rails daily. It is said that the Memphis and Charles ton is making money under the receiver-ship.

GEN. FRANK BLAIR WRITES TO GRESHAM

Letter Came from the Atlanta Battlefield in '64.

TELLS OF GEN. LOGAN'S WORK

Terrible Slaughter of Brave Confederates Vividly Described.

SOME FLASHLIGHTS ON THE GREAT FIGHT The Story of the Great Conflict on

Georgia Soil Never Print-

ed Before. From The Chicago Chronicle. The following letter from General Frank Blair to General Walter Q. Gresham is of especial interest just now because of its reference to the battle of Atlanta, in which

part. It was written shortly after the bat-tle, and has not, is is believed, appeared in Headquarters Seventeenth Army Corps. Department of Tennessee, Near Atlanta, August 11, 1864.—Dear Gresham: I was very much rejoiced the other day to receive your letter and I need hardly assure you we were all greatly pleased to know that you had reached home with such a good

John A. Logan played so conspicuous a

prospect of entire recovery.
You have doubtless seen the papers' tire some account of the terrible conflict we had on the 21st and 22d, the days succeeding your departure. The hill to the left of the position you received your wound, was so company that the terrible conflict we had been succeeded. account of the terrible conflict we manding that I found, having reconnoit-ered it immediately after you fell, necessary to carry it by assault and ordered up Leg-gett on your left for that purpose. Unfortunately he did not receive the order of attack that evening, the staff officer I sent to him only telling him to form on your left and leaving out the most important part of the order, which was "to as sault immediately." This delay enabled the enemy to re-enforce strongly that night, which they did, and fortified themselves also to some extent. Nevertheless, the hill was carried next morning early by Leg-gett's division, the fourth division under General Giles A. Smith attacking the hill in front at the same time in order to prevent the enemy from throwing its entire strength against Leggett's division. Both divisions lost heavily and about equally, in all about 730 men. The enemy maderal assaults on Leggett after he the hill, for the purpose of dislodgic him and finally commenced massing heavily on his left, when I moved the fourth division to his left (Logan relieving it), and both divisions entrenched themselves during the

evening and night of the 21st. Next morning I received information that the enemy had retired within the fortifications of Atlanta, and going up to the front I found they had abandoned a line of works they had thrown up the night previous and which were within 1,200 yards of their main works. McPherson, Giles Smith, Leg-gett and I were all out upon this line of the enemy's abandoned works, and it was decided to reverse them and occupy them, and Dodge was ordered to occupy a posi-tion on my left. Returning to my camp (which was on the road on which the ene my first opened on us the day you were wounded and when one of their shells cur your horse's mane). I found that road occupied by Dodge's troops, and turning off at right near the house where you formed the Iowa brigade and the head of the column reaching near the spot where I saw you and talked to you after you had column was halted, waiting for Dolge to select the ground they were to occupy on my left. When I reached my quarters I found my tents struck and everything packed up and was told that the enemy's cavalry had attacked our hospitals in the rear at the second house back on the road we had marched on. Alexander had taken the quarter guard and gone back to protect Leggett to send back a regiment and move up the hospitals nearer the front.

In less than half an hour from the time order was given the enemy attacked Dodge from the south and east in face and at the same time fell on the flank f the fourth division, and swinging round through the interval between my of the left and Dodge's right, about a mile in extent, and reaching the portion in which you left the Iowa brigade on the 20th, with his line, he attacked both divisions in the rear, occupying the very works your mer had made on the night of the 20th and those that Leggett had made that night in his approach to the hill from which you were shot. At the same time the enemy charged out of Atlanta and attacked the corps on front, also the Fifteenth corps, which was on our right, occupying the height which was in your immediate front on the 20th, and stretching to the right be-

ond the railroad.

McPherson was killed in attempting to reach my front by passing on a road cut through the heavy timber, directly in front of where I saw you after your wound, to the rear of my line, which you will under the rear of my line, which you will understand reached from a short distance to the right of the hill captured by Leggett on the 21st and ran nearly south along that ridge, the full front of both divisions in single line. The extreme left was exposed toward the east.

You will thus perceive that while Dodge was heavily attacked in front and the Fifteenth corps was also attacked in front, that the Seventeenth corps was complete.

You will thus perceive that while Dodge was heavily attacked in front and the Fifteenth corps was also attacked in front, that the Seventeenth corps was completely enveloped and attacked in front, flank and rear. A. D. Sanders's regiment, the Tenth Iowa, and a section of a battery on the extreme flank were cut off and captured entire before any preparations could be made to meet the unexpected attack, because, as you know, we had ne cavalry on our flank, Garrard having been sent to destroy the railroad bridge over Yellow river, and the enemy drove in our pickets and skirmishers and followed them up with this line of battle, but they could not manage to concert their attacks from front and rear at the same moment, and as they came first from the rear our boys took the opposite side of their works and drove them back with great slaughter, following them up with a skirmish line to hold them as long as possible and give time to meet the attack from the other quarters. Giles Smith then formed the fourth division at right angles, facing south with his works, and drove back an attack from his flank.

This was hardly accomplished when the enemy came from the direction of Atlanta; the boys jumped from their works and faced about and sent them back in a hurry. By this time the line which attacked our rear had railied and re-enforced and came up with a yell. The men were again formed on the reverse or Atlanta side of their works and met this charge with the same courage and address as the others. The fighting was most desperate, the enemy coming up to the breastworks and fighting with the bayonet and sword in hand-to-hand encounter. Colonel Belknap, of the Fifttenth Iowa, took prisoner the colonel of the Forty-fifth Alabama by taking hold of his coat collar and pulling him over the breastworks manner every assault made upon them, until finally at about 6 o'clock the enemy commenced an attack on the fourth division simultaneously from front, flank and rear with musketry and artillery and compelled General Smith to abandon

Sixteenth army corps. The fight here continued until long after dark and until non-ing could be seen but the hash of the guns from the opposite side of the same works which covored the crest of the him.

The enemy planted med has side by side with

timed until long arter dark and unit nothing could be seen but the nash of the guns hiom the opposite side of the same works which covered the crest of the him.

The enemy planted wheir mags side by side with ours and fought with unparalieled desperation and fury, but after night set in the enemy's are became languist and feeble. They only held the ground until just before daylight, in order to carry of their wounded. The morning rose on such a scene as my eyes never looked upon before. The ground was literally carpeted with the dead. About 10 o'clock the enemy sent in a flag and asked permission to bury their dead; our fatigue parties had already buried near 300 of them and we delivered over to them 700 dead bodies. These were collected from the ground remaining in our possession, which was about two-thirds of what was originally held by Leggett. One-third of that held by Leggett and the entire position in which Giles Smith with the fourth division had fought them for five hours, repulsing their most desperate attacks, remained in the enemy's possession, and of course they gathered their own dead from this ground. Smith and Potts and all our coolest and best men say that we certainly killed as many of the enemy here as we did upon that part of the field we continued to hold. It is certain that we killed over 2,000 of them and wounded and captured enough of them to equal the entire force which the Seventeenth army corps took into the fight—about 8,000 men. This would appear almost preposterous, but when the closeness and desperate character of the fighting is considered, the actual number of their killed on the part of the field which we control and upon the balance of the field, seen and estimated by men like Smith and Potts, accustomed to the bloody scenes and by no means disposed to exaggerate, as you are well aware, then the matter assumes quite a different aspect.

The troops that fought our corps were Clybourne and Cheatham's divisions, the corps under Brigadier General Maney, of Hardee's corps, on our fl

tured seven stand of colors and about 1,000 muskets.

We are now on the west side of Atlanta, having been sent by Sherman from the extreme left to the extreme right of the line, according to his custom, as soon as the railroad to Augusta from Atlanta had been utterly destroyed. Here we had another terrible fight, which fell on the Fifteenth army corps, they holding the flank and only a portion of our corps, the reserves, being sent to them to re-enforce them and prevent the enemy from turning them. It was sent to them to re-enforce them and prevent the enemy from turning them. It was a clean and beautiful fight and the Fifteenth cleaned out Hood's old corps, who left over 650 dead men on the ground, which was more than our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing. My loss was only about thirty, from the reserves sent to reenforce Logan. The boys say that Sherman uses the army of the Tennessee as the cracker of his whip and throws us from one side to the other whenever he wants to touch up the rebels. You will be able to judge as to the justice of this remark.

This letter has been spun out to an enormous length, but as you asked me to write and I know that you would be glad to hear of the achievements of your old

write and I know that you would be glad to hear of the achievements of your old command, and although I have not written such a long-winded epistle to man or woman since God knows when. I considered that as you are laid up with your leg. I would make "a night of it with you." Not such a night as we have sometimes had in camp, but the best we could do under the circumstances and at such a distance. You will have heard before this that Belknap has been appointed a brigadier general. Potts has been recommended and deserves promotion as much as any living eserves promotion as much as any man. But I can't write any more, it man. But I can't with all so "here's to you." Mobile has gone up. Hurrah for Farragut. Let's take another on that. Den't you wish you were back in camp? Best regards to your family. Your friend, FRANK P. BLAIR.

RIVERA OUT THE HOSPITAL Insurgent General Is Now Confined in Cabanas Fortress.

Havana, July 25.—General Ruis Rivera, the insurgent leader who succeeded Antonio Maceo in Pinar del Rio, and who, with his chief of staff, Colonel Bacallao, was his chief of staff, Colonel Bacallao, was captured in March last, after having been seriously wounded, has recovered from the effects of his wounds and the illness from

effects of his wounds and the illness from which he suffered.

He was removed from the hospital to the Cabanas fortress today. General Rivera, according to the officials, expresses himself as well satisfied with the treatment he received while in the hospital.

It was found not to be necessary to perform an operation for the removal of the tumor from which General Rivera suffered.

Kearney Will Have To Serve.

F. G. duBignon, to whom was referred the case of Patrick Kearney, sentenced for life for the murder of J. W. Wyness, has stated that there is no ground on which the reopening of the case can be applied for before the supreme court and Kearney will have to serve his sentence, the result of a decaylor row.

Silven Reaches Low Water. par silver reached low water mark today

Government assay bars were quoted at 59 cents, which made the silver in a stanagainst 45.70 in 1894. The market opened at .18 cents an ounce and later declined to Carroll May Recover. Columbus Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—J. P. Parroll, the Lee county man assaulted by harles Johnson, colored, who subse-

Charles Johnson, colored, who subsequently narrowly escaped lynching will probably recover. He has been carried from Chattahoochee county, where the assault was made, to Lee county.

Railroad Held Responsible

Macon, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—In the ase of Wash Hodge, who was killed Saturday night by the engine of the Central passenger train from Atlanta, the coroner's jury has rendered a verdict that his death caused by the negligence of the rail road authorities

H G Waite Dorchester Ga McIntosh, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—Harry G. Waite died in Dorchester, Ga., yesterday. He was first sergeant of the Liberty Independent Troop and was with the troop during the encampment at Camp Atkinson a few weeks ago at Meldrim, Ga. He leaves a wife and five daughters.

This Cow Lives in Florida.

From The Palatka Herald. Mr. John Thomas, of Lakeland, has a two-year-old Jersey cow which gives eight gallons of milk a day. He has recently refused \$200 for the animal.

Sent Free to Men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A RE-MARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write for It.

James P. Johnston, of Fort Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble. has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble. He is guarding the secret carefully, but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocle and emacfation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston,

every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston.
hox 1199. Fort Wayne. Ind., stating that
you would like a sample of his remedy
for men will be compiled with promptly
and no charge whatever will be asked by
him. He is very much interested in
spreading the news of this great remedy
and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package
so that its recipient need have no fear of
embarrassment or publicity.

RUNNETTE MAKES REPLY. Gives an Interesting Review of His Connection with the Fidelity.

Mr. Charles Runnette, formerly with the Fidelity Banking and Trust Company, has furnished the following statement in regard to his connection with the bank. It is also a reply to a statement published several days ago in which President D. H. Livermore reviewed the situation. In it he says "in a card published in your issue of the 7th instant, Mr. Livermore replies to the answer nied by my attorneys to entered against me at the instance of Mr. Livermore. This answer of my attorneys was not published at my request, neither did I have anything whatever to do with its publication, as I am satisfied the courts of Fulton county are thoroughly qualified to try this case; but there are certain statements made by Mr. Livermore which are without any foundation in fact whatever and, therefore, I ask you to kindly give me sufficient of your valuable space to contradict same and by se doing favor me. ntered against me at the ins me sufficient of your valuable space to contradict same, and by so doing fayor me.

"Mr. Livermore claims and states that the bank was locted when he was elected vice president and cashier." If this was the case, why did he keep the bank open, receiving deposits at when he was well. ceiving deposits, etc., when he was well aware that the doing of this was and is a very scrious offense in this state, and that he was jeopardising every dollar of the deposits he advertised for and obtained? "The statement of the Fidelity made to the clearing house of date January 3, 1896, showed as follows:

 Loans and discounts...
 \$197,417.00

 Cash and due from banks...
 28,139.00

 Add real estate which sold for...
 13,609.00

 Fixtures, ditto...
 1,800.00

 Total., \$ 93,858.00

"Of the assets now held by the receiver Mr. Livermore's claim is that not more than \$10,000 to \$12,000 will be collected out of the entire \$80,000. For the sake of arguof the entire \$50,000. For the sake of argument we will grant this to be the case, and throw away the balance, deducting, therefore, the \$50,000 from the assets as shown above, we have as a result \$20,000 of good assets to pay \$93,000 odd of liabilities. At an ordinary glance this would seem to be sufficient for even Mr. Livermore to be able to pay depositors in full and have something left for the stockholders. There can be no question about these assets, they were good, as they have been realized upon, but the margin is so large that Mr. Livermore's claim that 'the bank was looted before he took charge of it' in the capacity of vice president and cashler, has no semblance of truth whatever.

cashler, has no semblance of truth whatever.
"Prior to Mr. Livermore being elected
vice president and cashler of the Fidelity
he had been for some time vice president
of the State Savings bank, and one of its
active managers, and had been a resident
of this city for some time previous, hence
his statement that 'it was impossible for
him to value the assets, etc., as he had not
been in Atlanta long' is absurd on its
face. He had been president of the Bank
of Calhoun, vice president of the State Savings bank, and if he did not know something about the banking business after such
experience he should have done so.
"His statement that he was 'fleeced' is
rather too indefinite. He does not state
who fleeced him; I think he would rather
not tell.
"Prior to his election as vice president

"Prior to his election as vice president d cashier of the Fidelity he was given and cashier of the Fidelity he was given every opportunity to examine the affairs of the bank, and I told him I wanted him to post himself thoroughly as to the condition of the bank before he was elected, as I never wanted him in after years to say that he did not know how the bank stood, and he was assured that he would have all the assistance in my power to enassistance in my power to en-him to arrive at the true condition of

the bank.
"Mr. Livermore knows that loans were nade to the Southern Terra Cotta over my protest, and that loans have over my protest, and that loans have been made to said concern since he has been in charge of the bank.

"Mr. Livermore claims in his statement that he 'paid 90 cents on the dollar' for some stock he purchased at the time he was elected vice president and cashler, when it 'was only worth 50 cents.' Well, he admits it was worth 50 cents. If it was worth that price today there would be no call for a receiver. I think the stockholders would be glad to get 50 cents for their heldings now.

would be glad to get 50 cents for their holdings now.

"Mr. Livermore states 'there was a note of \$750' against me. This is false, and he knows it. There was an order of the superior court of Fulton county, granted by his honor, Judge Lumpkin, permitting the receiver of D. J. Anderson (J. H. Akers, Esq.) to borrow the above amount of money to finish the contract on a house he was building for me. This order was indorsed by me, and was the nearest approach to a note of mine. The order was a first lien on all money due on the contract, and there was over that amount due. It would have was over that amount due. It would have been paid long ago had the receiver of Anderson been ready to accept the amount due on the contract, and receipt in full.

"Mr. Livermore states that I 'compromised' the above note, as he represented it to be. This is false. The money was owing to the receiver, not to the bank, and I had to settle with him. The receiver of the Fidelity, I presume, made an offer to settle with the receiver of Anderson, whereby all the other claimaints would get a certain proportion of the total amount due on the contract, and the receiver of Anderson presented his claim to me and was paid in full, as he will no doubt testify to. There was, therefore no 'compromise' on my part, and the contract was a little overpaid. This should be satisfactory.

"As to Mr. Livermore's statement that I 'afterwards put the property in my wife's name,' this is proven false by the records of Fulton county. I believe the public will take those records as higher authority than any statement eminating from Mr. Livermore.

any statement eminating from Mr.

take those records as higher authority than any statement eminating from Mr. Livermore.

"Mr. Livermore evidently thought it no harm to have his property on West Peachtree street in his wife's name, as the records of Fulton county show that prior to the sale this property stood in the name of Helen Haie-Livermore, she holding bond for title and transferring same when property was sold. As to his statement that I drew out \$72,000 for stock surrendered: this he knows to be absolutely false. I have never received I cent in money for all the stock certificates surrendered. His statement that he could produce my check for above amount is ridiculous.

"And now one word in reference to the threat that the legality of the reduction of the capital stock of the bank (which took place after I left the bank) will be tested in the proper time, will say I had nothing whatever to do with said reduction, but am fully satisfied that the centlemen who did have will be found ready when the time comes to test it. It was done under an act of the legislature, open to all banks similarly chartered, and I think will stand all legal pressure brought to bear upon it, and I think until the proper time comes threats are out of place.
"T am now through with this controversy. I did not initiate if, and do not care to carry it further. I am willing to await the action of the uffice county courts."

MIDSUMMER FASHIONS.

Costumes for young girls are just as much befrilled and befurbelowed as those of their elders; and, indeed, the most finished feminine des monde is not as hard to please in the little details of what go to make up the general effect as the miss of sixteen who has a mind of her own. This is especially noticeable in the fine distinctions they make in the sailor hat, nothing but the most fashionable product will do for them. The price for it is be-yond the purse of the average woman who will pride herself on discovering at one of the large department stores sailor hats which look exactly the same; to the world at large it is the same. But one crifical glance from sweet sixteen places it in its proper class. She can fix the price in a twinkling. It usually comes under the head of \$1.49ers, less than half the price of the others. For the benefit of those who would be as wise as this fastidious young person, it might be well to add that the sole difference visible to the eye is the arrangement of the ribbon band, and as the sensible mother very properly says, it "seems silly to pay so much for that!"
Equally exacting is the up-to-date gir
fin the matter of shirtwaists, and whil the counters in all the shops are full to running over with every style from dim-ities to taffetas, she will not give them more than a glance in passing, and speed onward to her tailor, who she claims can alone give her the desired cut and fit. A half-dozen ,or better still, a dozen to or-der, and Miss Manhattan is serenely conscious of the fact that she has a found. ation for her summer wardrobe as firm as the rocks of Gibraltar. If she is limited to six she can still afford to look askance at

red, and no nonsense about it, in pique with fine little white pin dots. This is well adapted for golfing. Second, a soft batiste in deep watermelon pink, with hair line stripe in white. Third, blue of the sweet baby variety and half as much white the is white, this is also a stripe. The two last in checks, one tan and the other combining all the colors of the rainbow, softened and artistically blended. These are made in the simplest fashion, with straight plain

cuff and small round pearl buttons. The girl who has pretty studs, however, will dispense with the buttons. Of course no fashionable summer wardrobe is complete without certain special

Yachting dress of cream white serge for girl of seventeen. Skirt is trimmed on the bottom with several rows of stitching, the fulness in the back forming six godets. corsage blouse, its fullness in back and front gathered in the waist by a belt of deep colored leather. A short basque trimmed with stitching comes below the belt. The front of the blouse is open over the chest, and square revers form a sailor collar in the back. Chemisette of cream taffeta, trimmed with little plaited frills of taffeta. Straight collar of taffeta with little collarette, trimmed with plaitings. little collarette, trimmed with plaitings. Cravat in cream and rose Scotch taffeta, passing under sailor collar. The gown is lined throughout with scarlet. Sailor hat of Japanese red silk straw, trimmed with black satin ribbon. White gloves, black

slik stockings and yellow shoes.

Late summer gown for girl of sixteen is made in crepon of corn-flower blue. Skirt with tablier front, the seams opening at with tabler front, the scalar opening the bottom, over a ruffle in cream mousseline de sole, trimmed in narrow velvet. Fuliness in back forming two round plaits. Bodice of same material made in blouse effect in front. Back without seams gathered in front. Back without seams gathered by the state of the rounded out. ered at the waist. The top is rounded out at the neck over a guimpe in white mo sellne de soie. The front of blouse, cut out like the back, opens over a narrow vest, trimmed with narrow blue velvet. Rosettes on the shoulders, velvet belt with gilt buckle. Straight collar of white satin with little frill of lace. Sleeves very close fitting to the arm, with slight fullness at the top. The bottom is slashed, bordered with velvet, and trimmed with lace. Round hat in cream straw, straight, brim, full crown. Bow of fancy ribbon on the side. Black shoes and stockings.

Gymnasium costume for girls from eight to seventeen is made of blue serge, with knickerbockers, light and bouffant. Straight blouse buttoned down the front, sleeve long, but easy, with deep cuff. Wid belt in blue and white.

Mountain dress for girl sixteen, is made

of basket cloth. Skirt with corselet, with flat outside pockets. Shoulder straps holding corselet over a chemisette of red Scotch wool. A red tam o' shanter completes the costume. Skirt half length and very full, pait over

plait. Tight fitting podice with plastron of same material. Heart in red cloth. Standing collar with black cravat. Sleeves plaited in the armhole. Gauntlets of peau Dainty white organdie over pink or blu silk slips make most effective dancing gowns for young girls, the full skirt trim-med around the bottom with three tiny ruffles, each edged with valenciennes lace. Insertions of the same lace divide the seams. A round baby waist, elaborately trimmed with lace. The sleeves are be-

witching; an airy pun of organide over

inches wide, tied with bow and long ends Parisians think more of daintiness and effect in a cycling costume than we of more sober taste. The bloomer is still ! force there, while practically discarded here, for the American woman of taste and refinement however liberal and much traveled, while highly approving the bloom-er for tots of tender years, steadily frowns down for children of older growth.

DIDN'T WANT CHILDREN BURIED Bodies Were Hidden in Church Tower

To Please Parents. Lendon, July 25—A special dispatch from Madrid says that additional investigation into the matter of finding the bodies of twenty-six infants in rough deal hoxes in twenty-six infants in rough deal boxes in the tower of St. Peters church, at Seville, shows that no crime was committed. The bodies were hidden in the tower by the church warden, for the purpose of pleasing families, who superstitiously pre-ferred concealment here to interment in the graveyard. graveyard. The wife of the sacristan, who was placed

under arrest, has been released.

Congressmen Griggs in Macon Macon, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Con-gressman James Griggs, of Dawson, was in Macon a short while today, en route home from Washington. Congressman Lewis also passed through the city today

She's Andrew Jackson's Niece.

From The Stanford, Ky., Commercial. While gathering huckleberries a few days ago Mrs. W. B. Smith, of South Fork, ncountered an immense rattlesnake, which he succeeded in killing, a feat few ladies would find the courage to undertake, but when it is known that the undauntable blood of General Andrew Jackson courses through her veins no surprise at her courage is expressed. She is a great niece of that great warrior and statesman.

Carolina Troops in Camp. Columbia, S. C., July 26.—(Special.)—Thannual encampment of the First and Sec ond regiments begins at Orangebu row and will continue for a week.



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim As the swift years steal away. Beautiful, willowy forms so slim Lose fairness with every day.

But she still is queen and hath charms to Who wears youth's coronal - beautiful

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### Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

#### Troublesome Tetter

Buffered for Years and Could Fin No Cure Until Hood's Sarsape rilla was Tried-Scrofula Cure

"I suffered with tetter on one of a limbs just above the ankle. I tried great many remedies, but nothing did n any good. The disease was very trouble some for 12 or 13 years. In the spring I began taking Hood's Sarsapara and after taking several bottles of a medicine, I was completely cured. How Sarsaparilla also increased my weight F. P. REGISTER, Statesboro, Georgia. "When my boy was three months he broke out with eruptions. He m treated by a physician and the eruption would heal but would break out en We resolved to give him Hood's Sarap rilla, and when he had taken two bott

he was cured. He has had no troub with scrofula since, but is perfectly well JOHN R. SMITH, Shady Spring, W. Va. If you have decided to try Hood's San parilla do not be induced to buy any other Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best, in he the One True Disod Purifier. Sold by druggists. Price \$1, six for \$5.

#### FUNERAL NOTICE.

W-The friends of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Law and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Thon. son are requested to attend the funeral of Robert Pulliam, infant son of Mf. and Mrs. George R. Law, from the res-Mrs. George R. Law, from the residence, 44 East Cain st., today at 4 p. m Interment at Westview.
Pallbearers: T. M. McClellon, H. L. Francis, C. F. Barnwell, R. A. Sim

Pallbearers will please meet at Patter son's, 32 Peachtree street, at 3:30 p. m. ORTON-Friends of Mr. Herbert Horton Harris are invited to attend the funeral of the former this (Tuesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence, No. 1 Brotherton street. Interment at Oal

MEETING.

TRUST COMPANY OF GENEGIA

Dividend Notice.

A semi-annual dividentd of 3 per cent pon the capital stock of this company upon the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable August 5th next to the stockholders of record. Transfe books will be closed from July 24th to August 5th.

LITT BLOODWORTH, JR., Atlanta, Ga., July 20, 1897.

Becretary, july 23-7t

A regular communication of Gab City lodge, No. 2, F. and A. M. will be held in Masonic hall, char-ber of commerce building his (Tuesday) evening at 3 o'clock The master's degree will be conferred Al brethren qualified fraternally invited, ALBERT WOOD, W. M. VIRGIL JONES, Secretary.

MUST PAY MORE TAX. Valuation of Railroads in North Can

lina Is Increased. Raleigh, N. C., July 26.—(Special)—The raliway commission has increased the valuation per mile of the following raliway. Petersburg, Piedmont, Tarboro branch of Petersburg, Piedmont, Tarboro branch & Atlantic Coast Line, Norfolk Southers, Seaboard and Roanoke, each three the sand dollars; Norfolk and Carolina, Wilmand Forence, Atlanta and Charlotte, Nord Carolina between Greensboro and Chalotte, each \$2,000; Wilmington and Walds and Raleigh and Gaston, \$1,500; Raleigh and Augusta \$1,000; Carolina Central between Hamlet and Monroe and the Georgia, Carolina and Northern and the Western Morti Carolina, \$500. It increases the valuation of the Southern's rolling stock \$10,000. It will on July 31st hear exceptions to these valuations.

It makes the day rate on ten-word telegraph messages from point to point in the graph messages from point to point in the

#### THE WEATHER.

graph messages from point to point in the state 15 cents on Western Union and 3 cents on other lines; each additional word 1 cent. The Western Union will appeal to

The reports received by the weather b reau last night, showed that the weather the eastern portion of the country yester day was generally cloudy, while in the

west it was generally clear. The low area of barometric pressure he made very little progress, and still occupies the lake region and Ohio valley, as pies the lake region and Ohlo vallef, as its influence was felt during the day it the entire eastern half of the map, and a the hour of observation last night, it was still raining at Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich Buffalo, N. Y.; Charleston, S. C.; Savarreh, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla.

The temperature changes have been verslight. In the southwest, over Texas, remains excessively hot. Palestine and Ablene, Tex., each reported a maximum temperature of 102 degrees in the shade.

Local Report for Yesterday. 

General Weather Report. Daily report of the weather at select stations as shown by observations taken

STATIONS.

New York, cloudy ... Norfolk, cloudy... Charleston, cloudy... Savannah, rain..... Jacksonville, rain. Chattanooga, cloudy. Atlanta, cloudy..... Augusta, cloudy.... Atlanta, cloudy.
Augusta, cloudy.
Tampa, partly cloudy.
Montgomery, cloudy.
Vicksburg, cloudy.
New Orleans, pt. cloudy.
Pensacola, partly cloudy.
Palestine, clear.
Galveston, partly cloudy.
Corpus Christi, clear.
Memphis, cloudy.
Knoxville, clear.
Cincinnati, clear. Buffalo, rain. Detroit, rain.

St. Paul, partly cloudy... St. Louis, clear..... Kansas City, clear.... Omaha, partly cloudy. J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolin-Rain, probably clearing in western portion Tresday afternoon or night; southwestern Tuesday afternoon or night; swinds.

For Georgia—Rain, followed by fair is northern portion: southwest to west winds. For Eastern Florida—Showers Tuesday afternoon; variable winds.

For Western Florida and Alabandshowers, probably clearing by Tuesday noon; variable winds.

For Mississippi—Generally fair, continuation of the continuation of the

No Cure-No Pay. That is the way all drugglists sell GROVED TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for chills an malaria. It is simply from Quinine in tasteless form. Children love it. Adult prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Pre-50c.

His Drunk Was Expensive. Fred Barnes, a middle-aged white who was arrested several days ago charge of being drunk and disorlerly, yesterday fined \$10 and costs by the corder. HANNA S MINER

Declares It Is Should HE PROMISE

Favors Any Pla "PRESENT METHO

Uniformity Is I That He H Pittsburg, July lan and Warner that the strikers marching on the and Cleveland G

President Dolar ed to lose the sy any ill-advised d "At the meetin "we want no points. We wan DeArmitt's men ion that this pla we get a good show to the pub that DeArmitt's enough left in standard and jo told the sheriff peaceable, and h fore will not be or his deputies. A body of 1,00 clubs, marched

mines at Oak

Hanna Says I Senator Hanna In speaking of "I am in favor ter the condition main point of t knows, and I will and co-operation ing toward that

"Uniformity is thing I have alw MINERS ARE Debs Declares t Wheeling, W.

in many respects

Debs made his this afternoon a crowd at the . rai addressed a mis lic building squa and the meeting In speaking of mont coal fields couraged. A nu strikers there gr expected to folior the organizers w as he claims, p

attending the me Practical slave "Although the miners as living tions in the Fair "I have collected ers and storekee mining comparie the mines, at th by the operators . jonlinng the s ril

ultimate success MINERS WIL Everything Se Meetin Clarksburg, W. held a meeting ganized a union America; over 2 the agreement, newspaper me i The meet vi

From what co that all men action of the m Wheeling. All ready to go out,

THE VERY

We guaran no equal, and

ALBERT L. DU

### ome Tette

e ankle. I tried but nothing did r everal bottles of u pletely cured. Ho h eruptions. He ian and the eruption ould break out again the him Hood's Sarrap had taken two bottle has had no troub illa is the best, in the od Purifier. Sold by

#### AL NOTICE.

WEATHER. ceived by the weather bushowed that the weather in ion of the country yester-ully cloudy, while in the

of barometric pressure has progress, and still occu-

ston and Ohlo valley, and is felt during the day in in half of the map, and as ervation last night, it was hicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; Charleston, S. C.; Savanacksonville, Fla. re changes have been very southwest, over Texas, it ely hot. Palestine and Abbreported a maximum temegrees in the shade. ort for Yesterday.

Weather Report. by observations taken at

FOR TUESDAY.

k Was Expensive. middle-aged white made several days ago on drunk and disorlerly, \$10 and costs by the

#### HANNA SAYS THE MINERS NEED HELP

Declares It Is Known Their Condition Should Be Bettered.

HE PROMISES HIS SUPPORT

Favors Any Plan To Give Aid to the

"PRESENT METHODS INAD QUATE" HE SAYS

Uniformity Is Lacking and He Asserts That He Has Always Worked To Secure It.

Pittsburg, July 26.-Miners' Officials Dolan and Warner have assured the sheriff that the strikers had no intention of marching on the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company,

President Dolan said it was not intended to lose the sympathy of the public by any ill-advised display of force. "At the meeting on Thursday," said he,

"we want no crowd from other ion that this plan will be successful. If we get a good meeting I think we can that DeArmitt's men still have manhood enough left in them to come under our standard and join the strike. We have told the sheriff that our intentions are peaceable, and he believes us. We therewill not be interfered with by him or his deputies."

A body of 1,000 miners, carrying heavy clubs, marched to the Castle Shannon mines at Oak station, where about 400



GROUP OF CITIZENS OUTSIDE THE

men were working and prevailed upon them to cme out. There was no disorder.

Hanna Says Betterment Is Needed.

Senator Hanna was in the city today.

In speaking of the efforts to settle the

"I am in favor of any plan that will bet-

main point of the situation. That their

condition needs betterment, everyone

ing toward that end. Present methods are

"Uniformity is lacking, and that is some

MINERS ARE PRACTICAL SLAVES.

Debs Declares the Workmen Are Being

Wheeling, W. Va., July 26.-Eugene V.

Debs made his appearance in Wheeling

this afternoon and was met by a large

crowd at the railroad station. Tonight he

addressed a mass meeting in the central

part f the city. Efforts to secure the pub-

lic building square for the meeting failed

and the meeting took place a square away.

mont coal fields, Debs said he felt en-

couraged. A number of men joined the

strikers there on Sunday and others are

expected to follow. He says the efforts of

the organizers would have been more suc-

cassful but for the fact that the operators,

as he claims, prevented their men from

Practical slavery, he says, exists in the

"Although the press may report the

miners as living under favorable condi-

tions in the Fairmont region," said Debs,

"I have collected data from farmers, min-

ers and storekeepers which show that the

mining companies cheat their employees in

the mines, at the scales and in the com-

pany's stores. The intimidation practiced

by the operators has prevented many from

joniinng the strike, but we are hopeful of

MINERS WILL USE THE BOYCOTT.

Everything Seems To Hang on the

Clarksburg, W. Va., July 26.—The miners held a meeting at the depot here and or-ganized a union of United Mine Workers of America; over 200 men attended and signed

the agreement. Guards were put out and newspaper men were not allowed to attend.

From what could be learned it was agreed

that all men should be governed by the action of the meeting of representatives at

action of the meeting of representatives at Wheeling. All the men are organized and

ready to go out, and if at Wheeling Tuesday

meeting was secret.

Meeting at Wheeling.

ultimate success in West Virginia."

Fairmont mining region.

In speaking of the situation in the Fair-

Robbed Daily.

strike by arbitration, he said:

knows, and I will give my hearty

in many respects inadequate.

thing I have always advocated."

EDWARD C. FLANAGAN.

Sketched in the Decatur Courtroom Yesterday.

discussed.

be the largest meeting of operators ever

held in this district. All of the western men

are here and the eastern people will arrive

in the morning. Hotel lobbies are meeting

places tonight for the operators already

here, and the strike question is being well

While a large number are not in favor of

the old uniformity plan, all are anxious to

hear what new phase the peace commis-

sioners have given the subject. Some are

decidedly opposed to uniformity, but all are

in favor of arbitration for settlement of

the contract which is to be presented to

No one can at this time predict the out-

Wheeling, July 26.-Though the strike

leaders gathering here for tomorrow's con-

ference deny the reports that efforts for a

general strike in the Fairmont region are

a failure, the coal that is coming to Wheel-

ing from Fairmont on the Baltimore and

Ohio and sent west and to the lakes by the

three coal earrying roads centering here,

shows that the output at Fairmont is in-

creasing. The shipments today and Sunday

have been larger than for any day during

the past week. The Baltimore and Ohio sent

about 100 cars west today and fifty to sev-

enty-five cars were sent north on the two

other roads. So far there has been no in-

terference with the passage of the coal

The indications are that tomorrow's con

ference of labor leaders, made up of the

executive officers of the various organiza-

tions centered under the American Feder

ation of Labor, will be largely attended.

Eugene V. Debs, head of the Social De-

Vice President Rea, of the Decorators

President Mahon, of the Street Car Work-

President Samuel Gompers, of the feder-

President Ratchford, of the United Mine

President Sovereign, of the Knights of

Labor, will arrive from Washington in the

There is some difference of opinion as

Debs and Mahon tonight claim that the

published reports of the strike being a

failure at Fairmont are incorrect. Debs says

he is in possession of reliable advices to

the effect that the strikers today received

heavy accessions. If the efforts of the ag-

itators in West Virginia has really been

a failure, it is believed tonight that the

railroad conductors, firemen and brakemen

will be asked to refuse to handle West

Virginia coal. There is some talk of a

general sympathetic strike, but this does

not meet with anything approaching even

A boycott of West Virginia coal in the

event the miners of the state should de-

cline to strike will be discussed at the

Race for the Championship.

Boston, July 26.—Thomas P. Conneff, of this city, and George B. Sinclair, or Eng-land, signed articles tonigat for a one-mile race for the world's championship at \$250 a side. The race will be run on August 2th on the Worcester oval.

Old Mississippian Dies.

Columbus, Miss., July 26.—(Special.)—D. J. Burgin, of Lowndes county, died at his home in Mayhew at 4 o'clock this afternoon, aged eighty-two years.

to the result of the conference.

trains in the eastern Ohio district.

Among today's arrivals are:

mocracy.

Workers.

morning.

partial favor.

and Painters'.

come of the conference, which is expected

to last two, and perhaps three, days.

the meeting tomorrow at the courthouse.

T. M. Jackson, president of the Pinnie

kinrick mines said today his men received from \$25 to \$28 per week, and that no trouble was feared. Mahon and Rea will

be here Wednesday, and from present indi-cations, all the men will be out by that time. If they do not come out, a boycott will be declared, and any company using

West Virginia coal anywhere in the United States will be boycotted by all labor or-ganizations. Mr. Mahon says they have

the help of all except Arthur, and that he will be brought to time. The meeting at Wheeling will settle the matter, and if West Virginia does not go

out the miners predict that coal from this state will not be worth 10 cents a ton, as

FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE GATHER

Debs and Rea Address Large Crowd

in Wheeling.

sand people gathered around a stand in

the central part of the city tonight and

heard speeches by Debs and Rea, of the

Mayor Butts occupied a seat on the plat-

form and the meeting was presided over by ex-President Tighe, of the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly. Except for

an occasional cheer, there was unbroken quiet during Debs's speech, and at the close he was loudly cheered. He detailed

the mining strike situation at length and

made the claim that the miners of the

W. Va., July 26.-Five thou-

no union man will work where it is used.

cial democratic views at some length. Mr. Rea told of his eperience in the West Virginia coal fields, but did not speak at ter the condition of the men; that is the

Before concluding Debs detailed his so-

MINERS WILL NEED RELIEF. Eight Thousand Men and Their Families in Want in Indiana.

Indianapolis, July 26.-Com Conner and Terhune, appointed by Governor Mount to visit the Indiana coal fields and report on the condition of the miners, submitted their conclusions today. They find that about 8,000 miners and

families will need assistance if the present condition continues. The governor has decided to issue an appeal suggesting some kind of a reasonable relief scheme for the striking miners and their families.

MUST TAKE THEM IN.

Judge Calhoun Gives Some Advice to

the Fruit Men. owners of nearly all of the fruit stands in the city appeared before Recorder Calheun yesterday. Some of them came in the morning and other cases were heard in the afternoon. Judge Calhoun decided against them all, but no fines were imposed, as it was only his intention to put them on notice that the recent ordinance introduced by Councilman Lumpkin in regard to the ruit stands would be rigidly enforced.

The law as is now stands is that mer-

chants of the city are allowed to display their goods on two feet of the sidewala, but all of these obstructions must be removed at night and on Sunday. Those who have fruit stands did not fully understand this crdinarce, and for this reason they were brought to the police court.

The reaning and intention of the law was fully explained to them by the recorder, and in the future he will impose fines on all these who do not comply with the law. "It is not 'he intention of the law," said he yesterday, "to hurt merchants, or to impose any hardships on you. But these stands must be taken in at night and on Sunday. I will impose no fines this time, and you all are now put on notice that in the future the new ordinance must be obeyed." their goods on two feet of the sidewalk, but

Julius Harris Arrested.

Julius Harris was arrested and locked up at the police barracks last night on the charge of idling and loltering. He was walking around under the Forsyth street bridge and casting glances at the windows of stores in that vicinity. Julius is a negro boy about twenty years of age, and is well

Dr. Smith Out in a Card.

# known in police circles. Columbus, Ga., July 25.—(Special.)—Dr. N. G. Smith, defendant in a divorce suit filed a few days ago, is out this afternoon in a card in which he says that his wife misrepresents him in her statement; that he made her no false and fraudulent promises about his property prior to the marriage.

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LEADERS OF TWO FACTIONS GATHER

Operators Convene in Pittsburg and Laborers in Wheeling.

BOTH CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

Mine Owners Favor Arbitration To Settle the Strike.

THE WORKMEN CERTAIN OF FINAL SUCCESS Railread Men May Be Asked Not To Haul West Virginia Coal

Any More.

Pittsburg, July 26.-The mining situation in this district is quiet and unchanged. Both sides are waiting for the result of the meeting of operators tomorrow. The arbitrators are highly elated at the Continued from First Page.

cided, as Flanagan's condition five months ago was not a proof of his condition at the

Judge Candler sustained the state and overruled the defense. The judge stated that if he were to allow the special plea of insanity a special plea might be filed every Monday morning and that the prisoner could never be brought to trial on the square issue of murder.

Colonel Glenn afterward stated that he would carry the case to the supreme court

Flanagan has changed very little since the last trial. He is a little shaggier and some dirtier. There is the same look of crafty intelligence in the eyes that peer out between his fingers, which he keeps almost continually over his face. He was dressed in the same ugly brown coat he wore at the first trial. It looks no older and is possibly his trials for murder. In one pocket was the little Bible which he is always reading in jail. His trunk containing the letters and everything relating to the murder was in the courtroom.

The feeling of the people at Decatur seemed one of curious interest, nothing



Today's Testimony.

Some of the evidence today will be of new and sensational nature. It may be proven that Mrs. McCandless contracted with Flanagan for the sum of \$100 to get the little girl for him. Evidence will be given to show that Flanagan carried both Gertrude and Leila Allen to Mrs. McCandless and to various other places in the city notwithstanding the fact that both Mr. and Mrs. Allen swear that he never carried the liftle girls from home except when accomparted by them.

Flanagan was left at Decatur last night. He was carried by an armed guard of several men to the jail, where a special guard of several députies under Sheriff Austin kept watch during the night with big winchesters across their knees. The crowd of DeKalb county farmers and

others gathered early on the little court-house grounds in Decatur yesterday. Flanagan went to Decatur over the Traction car line and arrived in Decatur at 8:30 o'clock. Sheriff Austin and Deputy Buchanan marched him immediately to the courtroom, where he was given a seat just where he sat during his former trial. The counsel came in shortly after Flanagan. Colonel W. C. Glenn, assisted by Mr. George C. Spence, Mr. W. A. Faller, Jr., and Mr. George G. Glenn, a brother of Colonel W. C. Glenn, for the defense, and Solicitor W. T. Kimsey, of Jonesboro; Hon. Hal T. Lewis, of Greensboro; Colonel W. W. Braswell, of Decatur, and Mr. Lewis, brother of Hon. Hal T. Lewis. The crowd surged in until the little room was jammed and there was not standing space left. Many witnesses were not able to gain

stration. They were there merely as idle Judge Candler arrived at 9 o'clock and ordered that the panel of jurors be called. Sixty of DeKalb's sturdy citizens answered to their names. Two new balliffs were the sworn in by Solicitor Kimsey. The judge opened the docket and called the case, the the strike. The board is busy completing state versus Edwin C. Flanagan. The prosecution called their list of witnesses and all answered present. The defense called their witnesses, and very few answered. Sheriff Austin said he had sub-

imittance. The crowd made no demon-

poenaed them, and he could not accounfor their absence.

"Are you ready?" said the judge. "I can't go on without my witnesses, sald Colonel Glenn. "Well, what are you going to do about

asked Judge Candler. "We will find out why they are not here?" replied Colonel Glenn. Judge Candler then cleared the courtroom every one except witnesses and jurors

This caused much dissatisfaction.

After quiet was obtained Colonel Glenn egan to make his showing for the defense He said that the testimony of those witnesses who lived at a distance could be gotten from the records of the former trial The list of witnesses for the defense was again called, and it was shown that some of them had been summoned by mail and no reply received. A number were still absent unaccounted for. It was shown that two of the witnesses were killed o railroads-one while stealing a ride, anther in a wreck. There were fifty-one in all, and eight were absent. Colonel Glenn said he was not disposed to ask that the case be continued, and Judge Candler said he would use all his power to have the wit nesses present. Attachments were issued for a number

of the absent witnesses. Considerable time was consumed in this discussion, and con-For a Change of Venue.

Colonel Glenn objected to going on with the case, but Judge Candler said they would

proceed and have it open for him to make a motion at any time, if it became neces-sary. Mr. Glenn said he would be forced to make a motion to continue. The judge told him that it would not be necessary, as he was going to try the case. The defense then proceeded to make a motion for a change of venue.

This motion was the sensation of the

day's proceedings. It brought into the trial the vital point of a "federal question," so that should the verdict be against the defendant in the present hearing and also in the state supreme court, where it will be carried, it can gain a foot ing in the United States supreme court.

It said that a fair trial could not be obtained according to the fourteenth amend-ment to the constitution of the United States in DeKalb county and the venue should be changed.

should be changed.

Mr. Glent read the motion, which was very lengthy and cited many reasons for carrying the case to any other county. Some of the reasons were:

"First, because owing to the excited state of public feeling at the present time in reference to criminal cases in general, and to this defendant in particular, it is not possible to obtain a fair and impartial trial in the county of DeKalb.

"Second, as evidence showing the condition of the public mind in DeKalb county, and the impossibility of obtaining a fair trial, it is represented to the court that one jury in this county at the last term has already passed upon the issue of the san-

trial and prior to the introduction of the military on the scene an attempt was made to take the defendant from the custody of the officers while the trial was going on, and to lynch him, though the court was in session.

"Third, it is further represented to the court that a murder trial has recently taken place in this county towit: State vs. H. S. Perry, in which said Perry was convicted, and that the feeling in the county towards the defendant in this case has been intensified by this condition of affairs—that is, a murder committed by another individual. The fact that the said defendant, being now a resident of the county, being in itself a ground of feeling against the defendant.

"Fourth it is further represented that Children's Shoes.

newspaper comments on this case denouncing the defendant as a murderer and call ing for his conviction have been and ar still being circulated all over the county and that a province the circulated has ing the defendant as a murderer and calling for his conviction have been and are still being circulated all over the county, and that a newspaper thus circulated has called for the lynching of the defendant at the hands of the people of this county. "Fifth, it is further represented to the court that the surroundings in this county, the state of public feeling and the past history of thise case are of such a character as to render it impossible for the defendant to be put upon trial and be given that fair trial which is essential to and a necessary part of our process of law within the meaning of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, and it is expressly set up and assented on behalf of this defendant that the right to a fair and impartial trial is guaranteed by the constitution of the United States and that the same is a right, privilege and immustly of citizens of the United States within the meaning of the said fourteenth unendment to the constitution of the United States within the meaning of the said fourteenth unendment to the constitution of the United States and the right to have a change of venue from the county of De-Kaib into a county where a fair and impartial trial can be had is expressly set up and claimed as a privilege of such citizen of the United States under the fourteenth amendment as aforesaid. "Fifth and further, it is expressly set up and claimed in behalf of this defendant that a crowd in a county where public sentiment and all the surroundings render it impossible to have the facts on which he wishes passed upon in a fair and impartial way is a denial to this defendant to be tried in a county where all of the facts are set up in his behalf will be passed upon before a fair and impartial jury.

"Sixth A fair and impartial jury cannot be obtained in the county of DeKaib, where the defendant's crime is alleged to have been committed."

Judge Candler stated he did not think any of the ellegations were true and he

Judge Candler stated he did not think any of the ellegations were true and he wanted to hear the evidence that the de-

fense could show. Sheriff Nelms Tells of a Visit. Sheriff Nelms, sheriff of Fulton, was put on the stand.

Flanagan was confined in the Fulton jail during the former trial. I think on Jan-uary 2d I was sent fo to come to the jail and requested to give him up and asked if I would give him up quietly. I advised with the two men who came and asked for the defendant. I told them I would not give him up without a struggle "One of these men wore a Knight Tem-plar's badge and said some things which I cannot divulge. I told him Flanagan was there for safe-keeping. He said they had a crowd sufficient to take him. We pre-pared to throw off any mob which should come. We had some winchesters and men to handle them. They knew me but I did not know them. They appeared to be good citizens and talked intelligently. The adge one of them wore made him a thirty-second degree Mason. He made a Ma sonic sign but I did not answer him. These gentlemen remained three or four minutes

"The next day I saw a young man, an attorney, who came into my office, and remarked that he was in a crowd and received my message and the crowd conclud-ed not to make the attempt. He said there were 150 in the mob about a mile from town. I did not know where the young ma

nel Hal Lewis, but nothing new was de-Mr. Morton Smith, of The Journal, was

next put on the stand, and related the story of the mob's attempt to take Flan-agan at the former trial.

Mr. Harmon Cox was put on the stand and testified concerning the incident that occurred on the car one night as Flanagan was being brought to Atlanta, when the sheriff took charge of the car and ran it under his orders, as he feared violence. Mr. Gordon Hurtel was put on the stand. He stated that he was present during the entire former trial as a reporter. Mr. Hurtel told a graphic story of the attempt made to lynch Flanagan at the

tur depot during the first trial Mr. Louis P. Heyman, of The Journal testified that the general sentiment was man told the same story of the attempt t lynch Flanagan that had been told by the

Change of Venue Denied. Mr. Kimsey moved that the state's de

nurrer be sustained. "I sustain the demurrer and overrule the motion," said Judge Candler.
Colonel Glenn arose and offered another notion to the effect that the prisoner was now instale and that he be tried by a special jury on the cause of insanity. The state demurred on the ground that

the question involved in the motion had already been decided. Judge Candler overruled the motion Colonel Glenn and sustained the state's lemurrer. He said that the plea was dentical to the one that had been filed at the former trial.

Colonel Glenn objected to the state's

demurrer, and the prosecution withdrev the demurrer and filed a special answer to the effect that the plea was res adjudicata. After considerable wrangle and argument over the point of law involved, the motion was again overruled. At this time the court took a recess for dinner.

During the dinner hour a hundred or more

curious men crowded around the court-house, but none were allowed to go inside. Just before court was reconvened Flanagan's dinner was sent to him. He ate the dinner on the table upon which he had leaned all day. He used no knife and folk, but clutched up the food in his long talonlike fingers. He spoke not a word until he had finished, then he spoke:
"I want some water." he said in an indistinct, mumbling tone.

Striking the Jury.

The jurors were brought in, forty-eight in number. After they had been brought in, Solicitor Kimsey arose and formally arraigned the prisoner.
"Edwin C. Flanagan, stand up," the solicitor called.
Flanagan did not move. He sat in his

characteristic attitude with his face buried in his hands and his elbows on the table. Several times the solicitor called, and then one of Flanagan's attorneys caught the prisoner by the arm and told him to stand up. Flanagan glanced up with a startled look on his face as if he had been awakened from a dream. Then he arose to his feet. Solicitor Kimsey then read the indictment

which charged Flanagan with the murder of Nancy C. Allen. When the solicitor asked the prisoner the question, "Guilty or not guilty?" Flan-agan did not answer. Colonel Glenn asked the solicitor to enter a plea of not guilty. The Juryman of the first panel was ac-

cepted. His name was J. W. Kelly. Then several were stricken. At a quarter to 3 o'clock the jury was se-cured, an hour and five minutes having been consumed in getting the jury, which

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# KINGHARDWARECO

Cor. Peachtree St. and Auburn Ave.

Mrs. Allen Is Called. Mrs. George Allen was the first witness called to the stand. She is the mother of Leila Allen, the little girl who has been the central figure in the thrilling tragedy and its denouement. Mrs. Allen first told the story of the day and night when Flanagan killed her sister and mother-in-law.

The narrative of the day's events and the night's horror was a dramatic feature of the trial, as told by Mrs. Allen in a clear, graphic manner.

Mrs. Allen's testimony was a repetition

of that given at the former trial. She de-scribed Flanagan's actions and movements on the day of the murder. She said that on the day of the killing Flanagan came out of his room to the hallway, where she and the family were eating supper. Flanagan told her that he wanted a drink of wa-ter, saying that he had taken some whisky and it burned his throat. She gave him

Flanagan afterwards came back, and, drawing his pistol, shot George Allen. Flanagan then ran into her room, and was fol-lowed by her sister, Miss Slack, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Allen. When they tried to stop him he shot Mrs. Nancy C. Allen twice and shot Miss Slack once. He had then ran back into the hall, and when she first reached him he was trying to shoot Leila Allen. Witness knocked the pistol from his hand and then threw him to the floor. Her wounded husband then crawled up, and with his assistance she held Flanagan until the neighbors came in.

A diagram showing the plan of the Allen nouse and the exact location of the killing

was explained to the jury. Said Flanagan Was Sane. "He knew right from wrong when he killed my sister and mother," said the witness. "He had sense and was not crazy." When she was asked what Flanagan said

after the shooting, the witness replied: "When Mr. Allen asked him what he had to say, Flanagan said he had nothing to say except to let the law take its course. Mr. George Allen was the second witness. His story of the murder and his association with the prisoner was as follows: "I met Mr. Flanagan first at the carshed.

He had advertised for a young white girl to nurse his niece's baby, and my niece, Gertrude Allen, answered the advertisement. Gertrdue came to Atlanta to nurse for his niece and I met her at the depot

first bright flash of lightning shot across the dark, threatening sky.

Mrs. Allen Is Called.

over for a toothpick, he fired his pistol.

When I recovered consciousness my wife was struggling with some one. I asked her who she had and she answered that she had the man who shot me. I crawled to-ward her to help her. Before I reached her she took the pistol from him and ran off to hide it. Flanagan then turned on me and caught me by the throat. My strength returned to me and I threw him down and held him until assistance came. When I walked back into my room I found Miss Ruth Slack lying on the floor and my father was holding mother. He told me that mother was shot and I took her in my arms. Her head fell over on my shoulder and I begged her to speak to me. She only said: 'I am dying.' I laid her down and she died right there in the room."

Flanagan's Unnatural Love. Upon cross examination Colonel Glenn brought out the phase of the story relating to Flanagan's love for Lella Allen, who was at the time but ten years old.

Mr. Ailen testified that Flanagan asked him for Leila. The witness continued that Flanagan had offered to educate Leila and put a thousand dollars in the bank for her if the witness would let her marry him. Witness refused to make any such contract. He gave orders to his family not to left Leila go around Flanagan. Witness did Lella go around Flanagan. Witness did not know of an arrangement between his wife and the prisoner by which Flanagan was to place Lella in the Agnes Scott institute and educate her.

Dr. Green was summoned to the stand. He testified regarding the wounds of the dead ladies. He was summoned to Mr. Allen's home on the night of the 31st of December last. Mrs. Dixon E. Allen was dead when he arrived. Miss Slack afterwards died as a result of her wounds.

The Defense Taken Up.

Colonel Glenn took up the defense and proceeded to outline his case to the jury. He said that there was no question as to the fact that Mrs. Nancy Allen was killed and that Flanagan, the prisoner, killed her. and that Flanagan, the prisoner, killed her. The only question, he said, was as to the prisoner's sanity at the time of the killing. He expected to show that the prisoner was crazy when he killed Mrs. Allen. The defense also expected to prove that the prisoner's mother and sister both died crazy. The defense would further show that the prisoner was not of sound mind for many years prior to the killing.

"I expect to demonstrate to the satisfaction of any fair-minded man that the prisoner is insane and was insane at the time of the killing," said Colonel Glenn at the close.

state of public feeling at the present time in reference to criminal cases in general, and to this defendant in particular, it is represented to the county of DeKalb.

"Second, as evidence showing the condition of the public mind in DeKalb county, and the impossibility of obtaining a fair trial, it is represented to the court that one jury in this county at the last term has altoon made on behalf of the defendant in this case. At the time of trial during the February term, 1857, and found against said plea, and at and during the same time it was necessary to have the military of the state present in order to protect the defendant from violence, and at and during the same time it was necessary to have the military of the state present in order to protect the defendant from violence, and at and at nod consumed in getting the jury, which saw was read from the ment. Gertrdue came to Atlanta to nurse for his lee and I met her at the depot. We Flanagan and older brother of the prisoner. With the exception of four men, the entire panel of forty-eight was exhausted been consumed in getting the jury, which came to Atlanta to nurse for his lee, and I met her at the depot. We Flanagan met us there and introduced him. We flanagan met us there and introduced him springs with us. He told Gertrude that his represent to obtain a fair tan impartial to the ference of the very seven the representation of the twelve jury in this country at the last term has and officials of the court.

At 3 o'clock the trial proper was begun. Almost simultaneously a fierce storm began to pour down in torrents from the black clouds the ference of the witness for the defense was W. Flanagan met us there and introduced him. Flanagan met us there and introduced h

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ATLANTA, GA., July 27, 1897.

"The Force of Party Spirit." In view of the attitude of The New York World during the late presidential campaign, an editorial in a recent "The Force of Party issue headed. Spirit," proves how democracy is mov-

In this editorial The New York World admits that in the east the people are at last making themselves felt, and the conventions held democracy throughout the north Atlantic states, the Chicago platform is being Of course, The World speaks from the standpoint which it occupied in 1896, that of opposition to the democratic nominee and the platform upon which he stood. But The World seems profiting by the developments of time. It has noticed the fact that in all the democratic state conventions in the east, the Chicago platform is being indorsed, whereas the same conventions in 1896, had announced themselves unalterably opposed to the free and unlimited cause of free silver. The World goes on to account for this change by

saying that party spirit is so strong that, while it may be laid aside for a season, it will eventually assume its sway, and men will follow the banners. to which they have been accustomed to look for lead. It concludes as follows: Party spirit and party loyalty are among ongest forces in our republican sys tem, and yet, as history has frequently shown, they can be strained too much.

The meaning of The World, when it talks about "too much straining," is, of judges it from point of view. It is true that party spirit and party loyalty are among the strongest forces in our republican system, and also that they can "strained too much." When, ing the course of Cleveland's administration, democrats were called upon, out of mere loyalty, to surrender their convictions and to adopt those of the enemy, their loyalty was "strained too much," and it was but natural that, betrayed and bunkoed as they have been, they declared in 1896 that the strain was more than they proposed to stand thereafter, and throwing overboard the "old man of the sea" who had weighed them down, they entered upon a career of rejuvenated democracy. Hence, it is a healthy sign of the times to see newspapers like The World awakening to

already done in the west and the south. In another editorial in the same issue of The World, exception is taken to the blue grass exuberance of Hon. Hen-ry Watterson, who recently declared that "as a political issue the free and independent coinagee of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, or at any other ratio, is as dead as the institution of human In regard to this The World regretfully declares its dissent and admits "that the free silver issue is neither dead nor sleeping. The whole force of the republican party, its subservience to corrupt influences, its odious tariff and trust legislation, are all factors which combine not only to keep the free silver coalition alive, but to

the truth that the people in the east are

taking hold of the party as they have

Of course The World is entitled to place its own construction on facts which exist, but the important point is that The World and all other newspapers and public men who stood out against democracy one year ago, are being compelled, by the force of circumstances, to recognize the justice and ultimate triumph of the democratic cause. Every development since November has proved that the worst charge against republican policy is true, and that the democratic fight made in that year was upon the right line. That fight, in spite of those who would hold that there were large desertions from the party, proved that nearly 1,000,000 more than ever before voted a democratic ticket, rallied to the polls and placed their indorsement upon the principles which were then at issue, and which are to continue in the field until the final fight shall have been made.

The Revolution in Uruguay. The success of the revolutionary move ment in Uruguay emphasizes the fact

compelled to deal with revolutionary uprisings. The first of these started

several months ago with no other prin ciple in view but to overturn the exist government and divide its spoils. As the result of the revolution which has just ended, the insurgents are to receive the presidency and the governorship of six provinces, leaving ap parently very little for the defeated

government. Of course the revolutionary spirit of our South American brethren is to be It shows that they have not become fully accustomed to the responsibilities of self-government, and that much remains to be overcome before they can fully enjoy the fruits of republican liberty.

The Views of Judge Hopkins. The views of Judge Hopkins upon the question of lynching, as touched upon in two sermons reported yesterday, will read with a great deal of interest, Judge Hopkins is an eminent jurist, a deep thinker and a man of the strong-

st convictions. It will be observed that Judge Hopkins oncentrates his censure upon those who are guilty of the crime of lynching, and that in this connection he calls for the creation of a public sentiment which will not wink at that crime, and for "the press to cease to apologize for or extenuate it." All that Judge Hopkins says in advocacy of the supremacy of the law is heartly indorsed by The Constitution. The press of the state is particularly outspoken

against mob law in any form, and no

paper in Georgia, or in the southern

states, has had more to say of the dan-

gers to society resulting from mob law than The Constitution.

The press and the pulpit of the state can not only emphasize the necessity of obedience to the law, but they can at the same time urge the importance of remedying such defects as exist in the law. They can agree with every sentiment expressed by Judge Hopkins, and by other eminent lawyers, condemning mob violence in any form; and at the same time, they can make clear the fact that there will be less resort to mob violence if the people are given to understand that the law is a serious thing,

and that it shall not be trifled with by

anybody.

It is constant delay at which the people complain. They feel that the holding of their court is equal in importance with the rights which any defendant may have. They feel that when they are forced not only to bear the expense of the prosecution, but also the expense of securing the witnesses of the defense, it is as little as the defendant can do to come to trial. In fact, there is an incident in the life of Judge Hopkins himself which illustrates this view. When, upon the trial of the notorious Malone, there was a failure to reach a verdict, Judge Hopkins ordered the second trial to take place upon the following Monday. If the people of the state could have their business transacted with this pertinacity, there would

never be any cause of complaint. The constitution of the state not only provides that a defendant shall have an "impartial" but shall have a "speedy" trial as well. It is the constitutional right of every man charged with crime to have his case disposed of at the earliest possible moment. For the purpose of enforcing such trial, the defendant has the right of habeas corpus.

The delays of the law which are secured by too ready acceptance by judges of technical pleas, are themselves a violation of the constitutional right of the defendant to a "speedy" trial. It is very true that the majority of litigants on the defense side of the court are like the Irishman who, when assured by the judge that he should have justice, declared that that was not what he wanted. Many litigants have lawyers not for the avowed purpose of bringing their cases to trial, but of delaying them as long as possible. This fact should not deny the people the right to demand that the judges exhaust their skill and their powers in bringing crimi- acted with the unconstitutional feature nals to justice. The fact that the bar stricken out, goes on to attack the loy-association of Georgia has recognized alty of this section of the country to the necessity for criminal law reform by appointing a committee authorized to formulate a new procedure, but justifies made to the conscience of the state what the press has said as to the failure to execute the laws.

declares it to be, but true statesman-ship calls for such remedies as will build up the confidence of the people in of all believers in human brotherhood.' the courts.

#### Outraged Public Sentiment.

The corporation of Brown university s beginning to realize the gravity of the mistake in forcing Dr. E. B. Andrews to resign the presidency of that institution on account of his views on the money question.

In scholarship, executive ability and personal magnetism, Dr. Andrews has ong occupied a unique position among American educators. It is not conferring too much praise upon his zeal and fidelity as a college president to say that much of the high prestige which Brown university enjoys today is due to the earnest and unremitting efforts which he has put forth in behalf of that institution. But the peculiar backset which the university sustains at this ime is not occasioned solely by the retirement of Dr. Andrews from its executive chair, but more especially by the just censure which the public press of the country has visited upon the corpo ration for the action in forcing him to

retire. The censure has not been restricted to those organs which agree with Dr. Andrews in his views on the money question. Indeed, some of the gravest strictures upon the corporation's highhanded action come from those organs which disagree with the political views entertained by Dr. Andrews, but which believe in according to every American citizen the utmost freedom of thought and speech. The Chicago Times-Herald, one of the most pronounced foes of the views entertained by Dr. drews, is constrained to speak of his treatment at the hands of the university corporation in scathing terms,

Says The Times-Herald: The university powers who brought about his dismissal based their action not upon the fact that Dr. Andrews's teac were harmful and his theories fallacious, but upon the fear that the institution might lose certain legacies and bequests tf its official head publicly advocated th o 1 notion of finance.

the resignation of President Andrews, and it is one which reflects little credit upon an institution which under his direction has grown into one of the foremost schools of the country.

that our sister republics of South America have not entirely recovered from the blighting effect of Spanish civilizathe blighting effect of Spanish civilization.

Iso be deplored on the ground that it looks as if the advocates of "sound since the present government came into power, and from the time it first assumed direction of affairs it has been matters by curtailing the right of free speech.

But the language of The Springfield

Republican in denouncing the action of the corporation is even more terse and pointed than the language of The Times-Herald. Says The Springfield

not make for the moral advantage of Brown university, or command popular respect in the realm of culture that is tol-erant, free to serve and acquire, and does erant, free to serve and acquire, and does not weigh education and honest manhood in the scales of the money changers. The standard of money getting was never more conspicuously applied in the college world, and this phase of the affair—which is the heart and soul of it-will be deeply resented by those who are very far from agree

ing with the silver views of Dr. Andrews The Springfield Republican is one of the most conservative newspapers in the country, and such strong language emanating from this discreet organ of New England sentiment, shows in what light the action of the corporation is regarded by the best people of that section. Still another lash of criticism is applied by The Boston Globe. Says this

organ of the gold democrats: For the sake of the future of Brown untversity, let us hope that the scales of prejudice will speedily fall from the eyes of those who would have sought to cajole President Andrews into keeping silence regarding his convictions as to public duty. The resignation should not be accepted Brown cannot afford, in justice to herself or to the rights of educated men in a free country, to accept a resignation so tender ed and on such grounds. But whether the trustees rise to their opportunity or ig-nobly neglect it, the American public sentiment will declare itself on the side of ustice, and that with no uncertain sound. Henest people of every shade of political opinion will hold E. Benjamin Andrews higher than ever in honor because of those

latest proofs of his noble loyalty to the faith that is in him. Other comments from leading newspapers might be cited in this connection, but these are sufficient to show the drift of popular sentiment. Americans may differ radically in their views on public questions, but they believe in fair play. They believe also in the constitutional right of free speech, and any effort to throttle its exercise is bound to receive their just con-

Emigration from the Fatherland.

In spite of the diligent and persevering efforts which Germany has made to build up her colonial interests, it seems that fate is against her. German emigrants prefer America to any other part of the globe, and without intending to slight the possessions of the fatherland, they continue to flock to our shores.

Out of 2,300,000 Germans emigrating from home between the years 1871 and 1896, nearly the entire number, or, in precise figures, 2,100,000 have cast their lots in the Uinted States. These figures are the official records of the German government. In view of the light which they throw upon the situation it is not surprising that Germany should alarmed over the declining condition of her colonies, and that vigorous measures should be taken by the reichstag to induce emigrants to settle upon German possessions.

But in spite of these efforts it is likely that restless and enterprising German emigrants who desire to improve -their worldly condition, will continue to resort to our shores. As some one has most happily said, "America is another name for opportunity." The Germans realize this fully, and the busy marts of the new world hold out greater inducements to them than the sterile colonies of the fatherland. There is no element of our citizenship more law-abiding and progressive than the German element, and America extends to all emigrants from that quarter her most cordial hospitality.

Unjust to the South.

Some time ago The Outlook, of New fork, in noticing the overthrow of the Florida law against schools where both races were taught together, and noting the fact that this law would be re-enthe new amendments of the constitution, and declares that an appeal must be "largely through the northern teacher, who despite social ostracism, continues Mob violence is all that Judge Hopkins | in the humble but morally exalted work of teaching the negro children, and these teachers must receive the support

The silly twaddle which would bring about a social equality of the races and miscegenation, met the eye of Mr. Henry R. Goetchius, of this state, who submitted an answer on behalf of the south to the editor of The Outlook. That letter appears elsewhere in these columns it Mr. Goetchius received a reply signed by C. B. Spahr, in which he said We regret to return this manuscript, as we agree with its claim that the people of the north would feel as you do, they lived in the south." Then, as if to add insult to unfairness, he incloses a false and malicious pamphlet written by some western colored politician, in which the people of the south are charged with all manner of crimes toward the colored race, the writer hasing what he says upon statements of

Bishop Turner.
That a paper of the pretension of The Outlook should lend itself not only to a doctrine of miscegenation and debase ment of the white race, but should go further and slander the people of an empire of territory because they will not Haytianize themselves, is amazing. It only shows to what extent blind and ignorant bigotry can lead men who have made up their minds not to learn, and who would convict without judge, jury or evidence. He slanders for declining miscegenation, which, he admits, would be equally as strongly declined in the north, and then takes refuge behind the untenable position that, living in a mid-air of special superiority, he is out of reach of all human passion.

A Remarkable Preacher.

From the Tompkinsville, Ky., News. Elder Tice Spear is the oldest Christian preacher within our knowledge. Mr. Spear is eighty-seven years old, and has been preaching sixty of them. He walks to all of his appointments and carries a large valise containing his earthly possessions. He is one of the few who preach only for good of the cause. During the years of his ministry he has not received more than \$250, and has never solicited a donation. Notwithstanding his advanced age, Mr. Spear gets about as lively as a boy of eighteen, and says he hopes to be able to preach his last sermon on his one hundredth birthday.

Sued on Principle. From The Williamstown, Ky., Courier.
The smallest contested suit that has been in court for a good long time was up for trial this week. The amount for trial was the munifecent cum of the courier. the munificent sum of \$1.05. John Mitche of Crittenden, sued Mrs. Virginia Valla dingham for that much as a balance ther account. Each side had a lewyer at one or two witnesses, and the litigen had come eleven miles on the train or burgies.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Burglar on the Roof. Go down and lock the cellar door And stand with guns aloof; And never cease to yell "Police!-A burglar's on the roof!" He's dancing and he's prancing, And they say he's bullet-proof; And a thousand eyes are glancing T'ward the burglar on the roof!

And never cease to shout! Turn on the fire alarm and call The fire department out! Up with you, hook and ladder boys! (Heaven grant you're pistol proof!) Turn on the hose! Away she goes! A burglar's on the roof!

Ring for the blue police brigade

And every housetop swells the song-The burglar song-alas! So jammed the streets for miles along A dollar-bill can't pass! Then, as they surge and scramble near

They learn, with looks of woe, 'Twas just the tin-shed on a tear,' And thousands murmur: "Oh!" A Midnight Tragedy.

It was midnight, and a dreary rain falling. The West End citizen had observed before retiring that it would be a good night for sleep, and he was snoring like a side-tracked Pullman sleeper when his wife shook him and whispered: "Burglars!"

He was on his feet in an instant-a pistol in each hond, ready for business. "Where are they?" he asked, in a quavering voice.

"In the parlor," whispered his wife They are stealing the piano, and I paid the July installment on it yesterday! Lis-

Sure enough, the piano was emitting the most doleful sounds-deep, farewell notes, with an occasional shrill scream of anguish. The citizen, accompanied by the armory

before mentioned, moved cautiously toward the parlor. Burglars, without doubt, for the sounds eased as he approached.

"Who's there?" he shouted. No answer. "Speak, or I'll shoot!" Dead silence.

Bang! Bang! Bang! went the guns. There was a crash, as of broken glass nd then the citizen seemed to receive a blow on the cheek, from which the blood trickled.

He grappled with a flying object-ther released his hold, while a monster cat, of the gray and wandering species, darted through a broken pane of glass and vanished in the darkness. Then he struck a light and tried to quiet his shricking wife,

"Have you killed them?" she gasped. "I have wounded one of them, I am ure," he replied.

And then, the parlor having capitulated, he took possession and looked around him. He had punctured two oil paintings roken three art-glass windows, wounded the plane in the left lung, and shot his wife's former husband-who was reclining against the wall in crayon-through the right eye. He was master of the situation, but his

wife, seeing the blood trickling from his forehead, screamed: "You are wounded! You are bleeding!"

"It is nothing-a mere scratch!" he replied. And then he told six excited neighbors and a policeman-who had been awakened by the shots-that if they found a dead burglar outside they needn't be surprised.

Lookout!

We will conquer our ills-Find a cure for the chills, As soon as the tariff is working; We'll be fifty miles nearer The ten-dollar bills. As soon as the tariff is working. The rush of the rills

Will upset all the mills, And the jubilant dollars will dance in the tills: For the document's Dingley's-the signa-

ture, Bill's,-And lookout, when the tariff is working! There's an end to the jaw,

And at last it's a law; And the tariff will shortly be working; You may quake, but must shake Each republican paw

That set the great tariff to working, You must tackle it readily-go for it raw,

For it taxes the man and his mother-inlaw,-So lookout, when the tariff is working! The negro's love of bright colors moves

northern newspaper to say that "some of the greatest artists may yet spring from that mace." Yes; they've had many a rlot over blonde

peanuts and red lemonade at a ten-cent Talk about the far-off gold fields, listen

to this Georgia editor: "Our city council should make an effort to keep down the gold dust. It hasn't rain-ed for some time, and when the mines are at work the dust from the gold nuggets is

positively stifling!" Tracing Him Up. "The hotel," explained the clerk, "is in the hands of a receiver."

"Where can I find ..m?" "Well, an hour ago he was receiving breakfast; shortly afterwards he received three cocktails, and in about ten minutes he'll be here to receive his salary. Take a chair!"

Bell and Bardwell are brightening the columns of The Magazine of Medicine. Napoleon was a great man, but he had one weakness: He wrote letters, and they fell into the hands of a receiver.

At the Crossing. The cars are cautious as can be, The motormen are tender; Let's hope the cry will never be:

"Defend us from the fender!"

This is the latest "leading question:" "Will you lend me \$1,000 to go to Alaska and dig gold?" The family of a man who rolled off a

high building is suing an editor for referring to him as "a high roller." Evidently, these big Atlanta buildings

are playing for high stakes. Warm weather, and yet they are advertising thermometers below cost. The Georgia mosquito is not exclusive and yet he comes from the best blood in the country.

Fell from Grace at Last. From The Courier Journal.
Captain John Leach, of Barren county, is seventy-four years old and participated in a political convention for the first time LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Two Sermons on Lynching Editor Constitution-I have been deeply Editor Constitution—I have been deeply impressed by your reports of the sermons delivered yesterday by Rev. Albion Knight and Dr. W. W. Landrum. Both of these gentlemen condemn lynching. Both cry out against it as a great sin. The aim of both is to do good, but they adopt widely different modes of dealing with the subject. Rev. Mr. Knight, in large measure, places the blame on the law. He says the law is at fault. He says that, according to statistics, only two out of every hundred murderers have been punished, and dred murderers have been punished adds, "and do we wonder at lynchings and the law and that justice would not mis carry, they would be content to rest the matter with the courts. But justice and judgment having failed, our hands are defiled with blood.

In his arraignment of the laws of the land and his criticism of the way in which they are administered he certainly says enough, although it was not intended, to bring them into disrepute and to lessen our respect for them. It is much easier to assail and denounce, in general terms, a whole system of laws than to point out specifically a particular law that is working such dire results. To point out the particular law that is hurtful and suggest a correction, would be a good thing to do. It is right in pulpit, press and people to criticise bad laws and have them changed or repealed, but it is also right to observe and obey them until they are changed or repealed. Lynching a prisoner does not repeal a bad law.

It may be that Mr. Knight's statistics are correct, though it is perhaps well enough to remember that statistics do sometimes break down, and they are not enough, although it was not intended, to

are correct, though it is perhaps well enough to remember that statistics do sometimes break down, and they are not always to be relied on. That only one murderer in forty-eight is punished, according to his statistics, is calculated to encourage gentlemen who have it is mind to commit murder, but it would be safer for such persons not to rely with too much confidence of having the number of chances of escape that he gives them. I hope the publication of such a tempting table of chances will not mislead anyone.

In one particular the law's delay has, indeed, been without a parallel. Out of all the hundred, and perhaps thousands of men, who have been engaged in this state in lynching, not one has been punished. The coroner's jury finds that the man there hanging from a tree came to his death at the hands of persons unknown. The judge calls his court and impanels a grand jury. He charges them in the most urgent and impressive manner that it is their duty to make diligent search and present the murderers. The grand jury fails to find, out anything about it, and there the matter drops. Is that what is so glibly called the law's delay? Is it a bad law that thus absolves the lyncher? May it not be that the law is all right, that the judge has done his duty and that the trouble arises from the fact that there is not in that county a public sentiment which forces a grand jury to make the dil-

that the judge has done his duty and that the trouble arises from the fact that there is not in that county a public sentiment which forces a grand jury to make the diligent search required by law? It is strange indeed that the lyncher should be dissatisfied with the law's delay.

It will be observed that in all the wholesale denunciations of our laws, and of the technicalities by which guilty men are said to escape, no particular defects are pointed out. I do not doubt that in some respects improvements could be made, and some very valuable suggestions have been made by the State Bar Association, but many of the so-called technicalities in the criminal law are the safeguards that have been placed around liberty and life in our constitution and laws. They were conquered by brave men, from arbitrary power in England, and they will be preserved in this country so long as the voice of humanity shall be heard. They are right, and, if now and then a guilty man should escape through them, let him go. These great fundamental principals, which by reason of their universality may sometimes allow the actually guilty to go unpurished, are

of their universality may sometimes allow the actually guilty to go unpurished, are the principles upon which depend the liberty and safety of us all.

To place the blame of lynching on the law, and the officers of the law, is to suggest an excuse for the lyncher. At bottom, the theory is this: Crime goes unpunished; the laws are bad; public officers fail to do their duty; justice is not administered by promptly punishing the guilty. The lyncher sees all that. His sense of justice is so strong, his desire to see crime punished and men brought to justice is so great, that he, without trial or chance of defense, actually murders a supposed murderer. Then, when the people of a continent stand appalled at the shocking crime, it is said, in extenuation, that his patience as a man who loved justice was evaluated by the law's delay. at the snocking crime, it is said, in extend-ation, that his patience as a man who loved justice was exhausted by the law's delay, and in the name of justice he did the deed. In what I have written I mean no unkind-ness to Mr. Knight. It is simply a differ-In Dr. Landrum's sermon I find this:

nd these causes is another se of causes. Public sentime too long winked at, it has too often apolo-violence. The press has too often apolo-gized for or extenuated this form of law-lessness; the pulpit, always conservative about any utterances with the remotest

about any utterances with the remotest possible political bearing, has been culpably silent. It ought to thunder the anathemas of the Lord God Almighty against any and all who break His solemn ordinances of civil government. The powers that be ordained of God. Whosoever takes the law into his own hands resists the ordinances of God and acts not only as an anarchist, but as an atheist also. May the Lord wake up the slumbering conscience of dear old Georgia."

There you have it! Those are golden, priceless words, and in them lies our hope. Lynching is well along the way to anarchy. Shall it be stopped, or will we accept anarchy? Dr. Landrum points the way to a proper solution. It is this Create a public sentiment that does not wink at or encourage lynching; let the press cease to apologize for or extenuate it, and let the public sentiment, that press, that pulpit, concentrate their fires on lawlessness in all its forms, and, just now, particularly on lynching. Point out and condemn, the lyncher—fix the public eve on him until he disappears. As long as his presence is excused or apologized for, or tolerated, he will remain. When he ceases to be a welcome guest, he will come no more.

JOHN L. HOPKINS. guest, he will come no more.

JOHN L. HOPKINS.

Judge L. E. Bleckley on Lynching.

From The Forum, of November, 1893, Vol-ume xvl, page 300.

I have been requested by the editor of The Forum to prepare a plain and candid paper, written from the standpoint of a southern thinker and observer, touching the lynching of negroes and the outrages

which have eccasioned it.

A fundamental truth which certainly exists, and which ought to be recognized by all men everywhere, is that, according to right reason and just views of civilization, government and morals, provocation has nothing whatever to do with the right or wrong of lynching negroes. No kind or wrong of lynching negroes. No kind or degree of provocation will justify or even nitigate it. Lynching is barbaric, even nitigate it. Lynching is barbaric, anarchic and wrong per se. It belongs to the darker and deeper of the two classes of criminal conduct into which human wickedness has been divided; it is not merely malum prohibitum, it is malum In this respect it is precisely on a which have been and still are the most apt to provoke it.

The brief and bloody code of lynch-law, translated into plain language, reads thus:
"Let past crime be met with present crime "Let past crime be met with present crime in order that future crime may be prevented." Its principle is to check crime by the commission of crime. Can any civilization stand this? Can any organized society tolerate it and live? Can any enlightened meralist approve it? The true cause of lynching is not the provocation itself, but the failure to discern clearly and realize vividiy the fundamental truth which I are now urging, namely, that provocation is utterly irrelevant, either as justification or as mitigation. Were this great truth generally accepted, there would be no public opinion behind the lynchers to afford them moral support or encourage them with the hope of impunity. Indeed, there would be no lynchers, for bad men do not lynch others on account of their crime, and good men will not knowingly render themselves morally criminal as a means of putting down or keeping down other criminals. When a thing is gravely wrong itself, good men will not engage in it if they see it in its true light. They will shun and avoid it, irrespective of whether it would prove effectual or not. Were it absolutely certain that rape might be stopped by a system of retaliation between the races, retorting rape for rape, the use of such means would be abnorrent. Why is it not also abhorrent to retaliate with murder? Chiefly for the reason that by a misconception of the part played by provocation, the killing of the ravisher is regarded by many as only a technical legal murder, and not as a moral murder at all. There is a widespread opinion among good and fairly sensible people that no gulft whatever is involved in such a 2011-ing, except an artificial guilt manufactured in order that future crime may be pre

by the law. In some communities a popular vote would doubtless detormine the law to be wrong and the lynching conscientiously right. The prevalence of this opinion is the mainstay and support of mob massacie. There is every reason to believe that mobs are generally actuated by a most intense feeling of right and justice, and it is sympathy with and participation in this feeling by the neighboring population which screens the lynchers not only from punishment but in most cases from accusation and trial.

If we are to have law at all and maintain it, we must recognize the ethical as well as the legal duty of keeping on the inside of it at all times and under all circumstances, absolutely and without exception. Those who commit rape or murder put themselves outside of law, and follow their own will instead of abiding by the will of society as expressed in the ordinance of government. Those who lynch these criminals do precisely the same thing; they put themselves outside of law, and follow their own will instead of abiding by the will of society as expressed in the ordinances of government. Breaches of law are to be dealt with on the inside of law and not on the outside. To punish anyone wrongfully for acting wrong is contradictory and absurd. No human being who is under organized government has any right, nor can he have any, to overstep the law for any purpose whatever. He cannot

is under organized government has any right, nor can he have any, to overstep the law for any purpose whatever. He canno do it for the defense of his own life o honor, or for the defense of those who ar nearest and dearest to him, whatever may be their age, sex or condition. That which the law permits to be done in self-defensor in defense of others, may be done, and that only. What the law forbids to be done for defensive objects can no more be done for defensive objects can no more be. done for those objects than for any other. As justification of unlawful actions, an aggressive object counts for as much as a defensive one. For members of society to set up and act upon rules of society to set up and act upon rules of society to set up and act upon rules of society; is wrong, always has been wrong, and always will be. This is the rrue and only sound doctrine concerning lynching, or anything else. He who fails to discern this with a clear vision, does not behold the majesty and the divinity of law.

Lynching and provocation stand each upon its own footing. The second is no excuse for the first, and the first is no allowable remedy for the second. Provocation ought to cease whether lynching ceases or not; and lynching ought to cease whether provocation ceases or not. Both races should understand this, see it, feel it, teach it and practice it. For the races to criminate and recriminate, in the spirit of childish wrangle and controversy, the one recouping with the grievance of provocation when the other complains of provocation, is not only unprofitable but grayely pernicious. It confuses thought, withdraws attention from relevant matter and wastes it on the irrelevant, inflames passion and augments iace fuses thought, withdraws attention from relevant matter and wastes it on the irrelevant, inflames passion and augments race antagonism and aversion. To be wise, politic and patriotic, both races should, on this momentous subject, think, feel and co-operate from the standpoint of one and the same indivisible political society, responsible as such to God and to the civilized world for an abnormal prevalence of both evils, and charged with the absolute and unshunnable duty of uprooting each of them as far as possible and as soon as possible.

L. E. BLECKLEY.

#### THE PASSING THRONG.

Congressman Maddox, of the seventh district, and Congressman James Griggs, of the second, passed through Atlanta yesterday morning on their way home from Washington. Both said that they Both the representatives said that the

The republicans know that sentiment leas turned against them," said Judge Griggs, but they are great organizers and can take up a campaign, and by using money bring victory out of desperate conditions.

Solicitor General W. W. Osborne, of the eastern circuit, came up yesterday to bring his family, which will summer in north ecame solicitor. It is said that he has knocked out the insanity dodge in one of the counties of his circuit. For years, the

plea of insanity has been familiar at the Liberty county court. At every town so defendant appeared with the plea of his ity. Sometimes it was set up by a murder Again it would be the defense of a prisoner charged with criminal assault.
At the last term of court a highwayman pleaded insanity. He was a burly negre when taken into court and acted the best he knew like a maniac. The first question to be decided was his sanity. A jury was impaneled and the evidence was heard. All the time the negro screamed and swore and made desperate efforts to break loose. He was adjudged sane. Then he was tried for the highway robbery. The prisoner kept up his yelling, but despite it all he was found guilty and Judge Falligant sentenced him to ten years. As he was betaken to jail the negro made a dash a got away. He ran very fast for a short distance. The shariff made a game chase in pursuit. Everybody felt that if the sheriff got a good chance to shoot while the negro was within range it would be the last of him. The negro knew it, too, and this lent speed to his legs until his wind gave out. Seeing that the sheriff would overtake him and fearing that he would be shot, the negro threw himself down on the ground, held up both hands and cried out: "Please don't shoot, Mr. Sheriff. I won't give you any more trouble. I was just playing off.'

The sheriff marched his prisoner back to the jail, and it is said that the plea of insanity would mean certain conviction Solicitor General Price Gilbert, of the

Muscogee circuit, came up yesterday with

Mr. Gilbert. They were going to a summer resort. Captain Gilbert was asked many questions by his friends about the Ryder case. He convicted Dr. Ryder twice President Robert L. Berner, of the state nate, was registered at the Kimball yes

Major Lewis McLane, of Virginia and

Florida, was at the Aragon yesterday.

Ex-Representative Leon A. Wilson, of Waycross, spent yesterday in Atlanta. Mr. E. W. Barrett, the new president of

The Birmingham Age-Herald Company, came over yesterday. Mr. Barrett will take active charge of the paper the latter part of this week and will issue his first next

Hon. Hal T. Lewis was in Atlanta yes-United States Senator A. S. Clay has re-

McKINLEY LEAVES WEDNESDAY.

President Will Begin His Vacation Tomorrow at Noon.

Washington, July 26.—President McKin-ley and party will leave Washington Wednesday at noon for Lake Champlain. It is the president's intention to remain at Lake Champlain until August 23d, when he will go to the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Buffalo. From Bufpublic encampment at Buffalo. From Buffalo he will go to Ohio, where he has promised to attend the reunion of his old regiment and also to be present at the wedding of the daughter of late President Hyes, September 2d.
Unless there should then be an urgent demand for his presence in Washington, the president will return to Buffalo and there go aboard Senator Hanna's yacht for a few days' cruise on the lakes.

WOMAN SENT TO THE ROCK PILE. Illinois Police Court Magistrate Wipes Out Sex Distinctions.

Danville, Ill., July 28.—Sex distinction was wiped out in the police court by Magistrate Timmons, of this city, today. The justice sentenced Maggie Sellers, a disorderly woman, to the rock pile for thirty days.

The woman took the sentence nonchal-

### TARIFF LAW DATES BACK 16 HOURS

Operative at the Beginning of the Day It Was Signed.

FROM MIDNIGHT, JULY 23RD

This Means the Saving of Much Money to the Government.

DECISION MAY LEAD TO LITIGATION.

Internal Revenue Department Saves a Big Sum by the Construction Put on the Law's Effectiveness.

Washington, July 26.-The secretary of he treasury holds that the new tariff act was in effect at the beginning of the day on which it received the approval of the president, and, therefore, became operative after midnight of Friday, July 23. Assistant Secretary Howell today sent the following telegram to collectors of customs: "Department holds that new tariff law covers and includes all customs business of July 24th."

Later in the day a formal circular of instructions covering more fully the department's views on the subject was printed. and mailed to all customs officials. The opinion of the attorney general has not been requested on the matter, the department holding that the question is of such importance to justify them in taking to the courts for final determination, independent of what the views of the law officers of the government might be as to the mer-

its of the case. Senator Allison was at the treasury department today and in the course of a conversation on the subject, said that in his opinion there was no reasonable doubt his opinion there was no reasonable doubt that the act covered all of the day on which that the act covered all of the day on which it became a law. This also is the view of all the prominent officials of the treasury department, including the collectors of customs at New York and several of the leading ports of the country. Sufficient data on which to base a close estimate of the amount of duties involved has not been received, but it is stated roughly that it probably will be between \$100,000 and \$2.0.000.

Saving on Tobacco and Beer. The internal revenue department will probably save even a greater ame

of the service. During the five days from Tuesday, July 20, to and including Saturday, July 24th, the internal revenue ay, July 21th, the internal revenue stamp gencies sold approximately \$5.181.80 in eer stamps alone, and of this amount it is stimated that not more than one-third, or 1,727.206, reached their destination outgreene act went into effect. The saving to the overprent on these sales is extracted. the act went into effect. The saving to the government on these sales is expected to aggregate not less than \$183,000. Commissioner Forman today telegraphed all stamp agents to settle only on the basis of the increased rate of 7½ cents per barrel. And it is expected that these instructions will apply to all cases where the stamps were not actually affixed to the packages before the new rate became operative. No figures as to the amount of cigarette stamps disposed of have yet been received, but it is believed that the sales have been abnormally large.

bnormally large.
As the rate of tax on cigarettes, speaking generally, was increased 100 per cent from 50 cents per 1.000 to \$1, the ind ments to tobacco manufacturers to la

a large supply were even greater than in the case of the browers. ERRORS IN THE TARIL BILL. Statement from San Francisco Said To

Be Incorrect. Washington, July 26 .- The statement from San Francisco that by an error currants figured in the tariff bill in two separate Californians were evidently ignorant fact that the conference committee from the first paragraph, imposing a rate

fixed the discrepancy by striking currants from the first paragraph, imposing a rate of duty per bushel and allowed the second, or pound rate, to stand?

The treasury officials, however, already have discovered a number of inconsistencies in the new tariff act, some of them, it is feared, being incapable of reconciliation. It is pointed out that section 262 places the duty on plums at 25 cents per bushel, and section 264 fixes the rate at 2 cents per pound. An error in these paragraphs as to currants was corrected in conference.

Another section fixes the rate of duty on hides of cattle at 15 per cent ad valorem, and admits raw skins free.

The question involved is in the classification of calfskins, it being contended that commercially calfskins are not classed as bides of cattle, and hence are entitled to free entry, which is believed to be contrary to the purpose of congress.

Attention is called to the fact that the provisions as to the licenses for customs brokers was by inadvertance, it is believed, left out of the act. Circulars are in preparation construing a number of the sections of the act. Persons entering this country are permitted under certain restrictions to bring with them duty free "usual and reasonable furniture." This is interpreted to mean such furniture as would be reasonable and useful for the personal use of persons in their condution of life.

The Rejected Letter.

To the editor of The Outlook, 11 Astor Place, New York City-Dear Sir. I cannot refrain from answering your comment as on page 628 of Outlook, July 10, 1897, on Florida law against mixed schools for whites and blacks. If you will come to the south and spend one month, not in winter hotels, but in and among south-ern homes and people you will understand fully the situation here. Our northern friends, be they ever so intelligent, who not come and see for themselves cannot understand the conditions existing in the south. Those of them who do come and see for themselves almost without excep-

south. Those of them who do come and see for themselves almost without exception think as we do as to what is called the negro problem. Northern teachers will never "awaken the conscience of the state." Mixer schools and mixed churches, mixed raliroad cars and mixed theaters and hotels in this section, where the blacks very nearly equal the whites, all mean social equality and eventually miscegenation. This is something southern people never intend to have. We are not unlike others of our race in this particular. You people at the north who have a handful of nexro population, and who, by the way, are careful ta keep these at a safe distance socially, have not the slightest conception of this question.

As for the education of the negro, the couthern people are doing a noble work. In my own state of Georgia we give the negro an equal showing with the white child in the expenditure of the public school fund and negro schools are maintained on exactly the same basis as white schools. This is true, though the negroes pay taxes on an infinitesimal fraction of property as compared with the whole, while at the same time their school enrollment is very near equal to that of the whites. Let your northern teachers devote themselves to the work of aiding us in teaching for the rising general ion of negroes, industry, honesty and viftue, so that the race will reach a point which will render them capable of making and maintaining homes and out of such homes will come good citizens. As a race they have not yet comprehended what this means.

The constitutional amendments adopted at the close of the civil war were naver intended by the conservative thought of the north to force upon the south sock this fact every time the question has been made.

The Outlook, as a journal which is extending its circulation and influence in this

The Outlook, as a journal which is ex-The Outlook, as a journal which tending its circulation and influence in this wonderfully progressive section of our common country, should inform itself by actual observation upon this negro question before undertaking to form public sentiment. The responsibility of true journalism is too exalted to permit error to be disseminated. HENRY R. GOETCHIUS.

Columbus, Ga., July 16, 1897.

MINOR DI Brief Pictures 1 Underta

Bound Hi Taylor Mason, John ter, all of whom are 1 fore the recorder yes answer to the charge answer to the charge It seems that John brothers, and the two son. After running blocks John Foster p cut Mason on the la-fered at this point a bloodshed. Judge Call ter over to the city charge of stabbing, a 33 and costs. The case son was dismissed.

Another Bo Will Stegall was bo will stegal to a criminal court on a against him being carons. The principal man was Lon Stegal first tried to protect that he was implication to the stepal for the stepal the truth about the She Mus

Annie McNab was orderly house. One or case, G. W. Leffew, his forfelt of \$10.75 w. tested that hers the judge was not in her in this belief. 'or some of your girl week and I am going I'm going to fine you you move in one week lected." The woman Slapped th P. H. Loud, a white slapping Jacob Cook street yesterday mo negro was pushing a him to the curbing bike. He spoke to the

ter and received an whereupon he slapped John Snook, a your for breaking an elec deed had been done it was proven that t rected toward some breaking of the glo "Well," said the rece edge that you fired a against the law. I w and fine you \$3 and c Were Shoot

Robert Nunn, James Bert Murphey and Cl of whom are negroes, charge of disorderly found Saturday after near Forrest avenue forth in a game of and costs was impose they were sent to day afternoon. They Owned Amanda McLaughli Butler and Z. T. Atw negroes, and the firs negroes, and the first women, were fined \$2 keeping uncaged and in their houses. Al claimed to be innocent were not fond of pers. Harris, Wooten and Weases were on hand water the preceder a

satisfy the recorder a fined. All of them pa Beat Hi Phil Strickland, brought in for strikin that the husband and Phil Strickland, arated for some time a little money with wand he replied by mouth. "Well." said

bad enough to leave worse to strike her. wife-beaters and wi He Was Will Turner, a n being found in a and the recorder impress upon the min that he was out of and he gave him \$1

An Impud Albert Walker, a neup for disorderly conyesterday morning hon the street and against her, knocking under her arm. Inst under her arm. Instand picking up the other ded straight on. Officurence and he parrested the negro you \$10 and costs," so any time you feel it ade just try it over surely go there.

Auburn Paving At the next mee in question of pavins Butler street to Hill come before the bod last meeting of the was passed appropriate pave the street, but reached the alderman that it had been pass because at that time in the permanent st meet the expenses. been transferred and may now be passed be concurred in by the signed by the mayor

Whitehall Com The special commit to secure donations morning and during signatures to the agr Colonel Maddox, Col Sappington, the count able to finish the days, a majority of having been secured. ers have promised t upon their return to places and the entire of the street intere

Mayor Collier has of the council and a to him by the alder neeting last Thursd. all of the important them to the city cleri olution transferring ordinary fund to the fund has been appro Finance Committe

The finance committee that this week to take questions referred to Monday week. The on the matters to be meeting of the country. eting of the counc question of paying Pa ry to his wife will con cilmen have ex to support the police money to the wife o recently killed by a of making an approp cycloram and other ( will be considered.

Sale. . .

kind, at \$1.25 a pair.

Has attracted more people to the store

than any similar movement we have ever

conducted. The economical people are

abroad in the land; they find in this sale

This Week:

Men's Fine Chocolate Vlci Kid Hand.

sewed Shoes, coin and plain Globe toes,

Women's Fine Chocolate Vici Kid lace

or button shoes, new coin toe, heel or

Women's Fine Chocolate Viel Kid Ox-

ford Ties, white kid lined, hand-sewed, \$2

Misses' and Children's Chocolate or Black

Vici Kid sandals, \$1.25 kind, at 75c a pair.

GALPHIN'S.

THE KREMENTZ

The above is the best COLLAR

240 Marietta St

spring heel. \$1.75 kind, at \$1.25 a pair.

### DATES 6 HOURS

nning of the Day

JULY 23RD g of Much Money

TO LITIGATION

artment Saves a nstruction Put fectiveness.

The secretary of the new tariff act ginning of the day ne approval of the y, July 23. Assistoday sent the folctors of customs:

rmal circular of ine fully the departubject was printed. oms officials. The y general has not matter, the departquestion is of such hem in taking to the mination, Independof the law officers

at the treasury deubject, said that in is also is the view of tals of the treasury the collectors of cushies a several of the leading. Sufficient data lose estimate of the obled has not been and red roughly that it ben \$100,000 and \$2.0.

the five days from stamp imately \$5.181,8.0 in i-of this amount it is the than one-third, or redestination before it. The saving to the sales is expected in \$183,000. in today telegraphed tile only of the basis.

cigarettes, speaking d 100 per cent, or to \$1, the induce-facturers to lay in en greater than in TARIL. BILL.

Francisco Said To orrect.

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ork City-Dear Sir: m answering your of Outlook, July 10, tainst mixed schools If you will come end one month, not in and among south-you will understand re. Our northern intelligent, who themselves cainot ons existing in the ost without excepas to what is called as to what is called forthern teachers will inscience of the state." nixed churches, mixmixed theaters and n, where the blacks he whites, all mean eventually miscegethis particular. You who have a handful and who, by the way, ese at a safe distance he slightest concep-

of the negro, the at the race will il render them ca-naintaining homes s will come good have not yet com-

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journal which is ex-and influence in this re-section of our com-aform itself by actual negro question before bublic sentiment. The journalism is too r to be disceminated. R. GOETCHIUS.

#### MINOR DETAILS OF A DAY'S NEWS.

Brief Pictures from Many Local News Sources-Police, Courts, Undertakers, Capitol, Politics in Small Outline.

Bound Him Over. Taylor Masen, John Foster and Will Fos-er, all of whom are negroes, appeared beter, all of whom are heard afternoon to fore the recorder yesterday afternoon to answer to the charge of disorderly conduct, answer to the charge of disorderly conduct. It seems that John and Will Foster are lit seems that wo of them set on Maers, and the two of them set on Mason. After running him for about two blocks John Foster pulled out a krife and cut Mason on the leg. Will Foster intercut Mason of the leg. Will Poster inter-fered at this point and prevented further bloodshed. Judge Calhoun bound John Foster over to the city criminal court on the charge of stabbing, and gave Will Foster and costs. The case against Taylor Mason was dismissed.

Another Bound Over. Will Stegall was bound over to the city minal court on a \$100 bond, the charge man was Lon Stegall, his cousin, who at man was implicating himself, he told the truth about the matter.

She Must Move. Annie McNab was up for running a dis-Annie McKato was up for running a dis-orderly house. One of the withesses in this case, G. W. Leffew, was not present and his forfelt of \$10.75 was confiscated. Annie protested that hers was a nice house, but professed the judge was not inclined to concur with the judge was not inclined to concur with her in this belief. "Annie," said he, "you or some of your girls are up here every week and I am going to put a stop to it.
I'm going to fine you \$100 and cost, but if
you move in one week I will not have it col-

lected." The woman said she would move. Slapped the Negro.

P. H. Loud, a white man, pleaded guilty to shapping Jacob Cook, a negro, on Pryor street yesterday morning. He said the negro was pushing a cart and had forced him to the curbing while he was on his blke. He spoke to the negro about the matter and received an impertinent answer, whereupon he slapped him. He contributed 3 and costs to the support of the munici-

Fired an Air Gun. John Snook, a young white boy, was up for breaking an electric light globe. The deed had been done with an air gun, but it was proven that the shot had been diected toward some other object and the breaking of the globe was an accident.
"Well," said the recorder, "you acknowl-

ist the law. I will amend the charge and fine you \$3 and costs." Were Shooting Craps. Robert Nunn, James Epps, Bud Adams. Bert Murphey and Clarence McLendon, all of whom are negroes, pleaded guilty to the

edge that you fired an airgun and that is

charge of disorderly conduct. They were found Saturday afternoon in found Saturday afternoon in a vacant lot near Forrest avenue on Courtland holding forth in a game of craps. A fine of \$10 and costs was imposed on all of them and they were sent to the stockade yester-

They Owned Pet Tigers. Amanda McLaughlin, Lula Brown, Alice Butler and Z. T. Atwater, all of whom are negroes, and the first three of whom are women, were fined \$25 and costs each for keeping uncaged and vicious blind tigers in their houses. All of the defendants claimed to be innocent and were not fond of pets at all, but Detectives Harris, Wooten and Walton who made the cases were on hand with proof sufficient to satisfy the recorder and the trainers were fined. All of them paid their fines.

Beat His Wife. Phil Strickland, a negro man, was brought in for striking his wife. It seems that the husband and wife have been separated for some time and Saturday night he met her on the street. She asked him for a little money with which to pay her rent and he replied by striking her in the mouth. "Well," said the recorder, "it is bad enough to leave your wife, but it is worse to strike her. I don't take much to wife-beaters and will fine you \$10 and

He Was a Minor. Will Turner, a negro boy, was fined for being found in a poolroom. He is a minor and the recorder thought it was right to ress upon the mind of the boy the fact that he was out of place in a poolroom and he gave him \$3 and costs.

An Impudent Negro.

Albert Walker, a negro boy, was brought up for disorderly conduct. It seems that yesterday morning he passed a white lady on the street and rudely brushed up against her, knowking several bundles from under her arm. Instead of asking pardon and picking up the bundles the negro walked straight on. Officer Dobbins saw the occurrence and he promptly, and rightly, arrested the negro. "Albert, I will give arrested the negro. "Albert, I will give you \$10 and costs." said the recorder, "and any time you feel like going to the stock-ade just try it over again and you will surely go there.

Auburn Paving Question Again. At the next meeting of the council the lucation of paving Auburn avenue from street to Hilliard street will again come before the body for action. At the last meeting of the council an ordinance was passed appropriating the money to pave the street, but when the ordinance reached the aldermanic board it was found that it had been passed by council illegally, because at that time there was not funds in the permanent street paving fund to meet the expenses. The fund was short \$500, but since that time the money has been transferred and the paving ordinance may now be passed legally. It will then be concurred in by the aldermanic board and signed by the mayor and the street will be paved with asphalt some time this fall.

Whitehall Committee at Work. The special committee appointed by the mass meeting of Whitehall street citizens to secure donations of frontage on that street to widen it resumed work yesterday morning and during the day many new signatures to the agreement were secured. olonel Maddox, Colonel Thomas and Mr. Sappington, the committee, believe they will be able to finish the work in a few more days, a majority of the frontage already having been secured. Some property owners have promised to sign the agreement upon their return to the city from various places and the entire frontage of that part of the street interested in the widening of the street interested in the widening scheme has nearly been secured.

Mayor Approves Council Papers. Meyor Collier has acted on nearly all of the council and aldermanic papers sent to him by the aldermanic board after its meeting last Thursday. He has approved all of the important papers and returned them to the city clerk for record. The resolution transferring \$500 from the streets ordinary fund to the permanent paving fund has been approved.

Finance Committee Meeting Ahead. The finance committee of the general il will meet Thursday or Friday of this week to take up several important questions referred to it by the council last Monday week. The committee will report on the matters to be considered at the next meeting of the council, next Monday. The question of paying Patrolman Alberts' salary to his wife will come up. Several of the councilmen have expressed a willingness to support the police board in paying the money to the wife of the officer who was recently killed by a burgiar. The question of making an appropriation to improve the cyclorama and other Grant park attractions will be considered.

month.

Are You Dyspectic?

If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A few doses will cure you. For sale everywhere.

Chairman D. R. Dimmock, of the council tax committee, has called a meeting of that committee for this afternoon to consider the big batch of petitions for license and other papers referred to the committee at the last meeting of the council. The regular meetings of the committee are usually held on Wednesday before the council meeting, but several members of the committee will be out of the city Wednesday and the meeting will be held this afternoon to accommodate them. The committee may take up the question of collecting back taxes from certain manufacturers who have been exempt several years by action of the council. The question will come up on the resolution of Councilman Thompson directing the tax assessors to proceed to collect the back

Tax Committee Meets Today.

Candidates Are Canvassing for Votes. City politics are becoming the principal topic of conversation among the city officials and politicians interested in the elecas to the outcome of the election and the several candidates for the places are already at work among their friends dozen candidates for council and the aldermanic board have already announced and others will announce in the next few days. August will bring on the campaign in earnest and the work of canvassing the voters will be pushed.

Meeting at Morrison Avenue Mission. Beginning tonight there will be a series of meetings at the Morrison avenue mission. The meetings will continue all of this week and will be held nightly. meetings will be conducted by Rev. Edwin W. Pease, the Christian minister, and the meetings will be held under the auspices of the Christian church. Everybody is invited to attend these meetings, which promise to be interesting and successful.

Blackburn Is Recaptured.

Burney Blackburn, the negro who es-caped from the courthouse bailiffs during the May term of the crimnal superior court, was arrested yesterday morning on Deca tur street. He was convicted of larceny after trust, but as he was being carried from the courtroom to the prisoner's room. he gave the officers the slip. This makes the last capture of the escapes which have occurred since Sheriff Nelms was placed in control of the sheriff's office.

Judge Berry Is Quite Ill. Judge John D. Berry, of the second division of the city court and the city crimi-nal court, is ill at his father's home, in Newnan. It is probable that Judge Harry M. Reid, of the first division of the city court, will preside for Judge Berry next week. The court will be held beginning with next Monday morning.

These Depositors Will Be Paid. Just two hours before the State Savings bank was placed in the hands of a receive Mrs. A. R. Thornton, not knowing of the bank's insolvency, made a deposit of \$12.99. Two hours after the bill had been signed and the receiver appointed, R. J. Sueber deposited \$120. Both depositors showed in their petition, which was filed yesterday morning, that they were innocent parties and knew nothing of the condition of the bank. By consent order, the depositors will be paid the amount of their deposits

Sarah Bishop Wants Damages. Sarah Bishop yesterday filed suit in the city court for \$5,000 damages against the city of Atlanta and W. A. Russell. She claims she was injured by falling across a piece of pipe on Whitehall street when the street was being repaired. She says her injuries are not only painful, but are per-

Will Defend Mathews.

Colonel W. C. Glenn has been retained in the case of the State vs. R. T. Mat-thews for murder. He was employed vesterday to assist in the defense in the trial which begins on Saturday at Rome. Colonel J. L. Moyers, of the New York law firm of Moyers, Loyd & West, came down from the metropolis and engaged him in the case. Matthews is accused of killing his wife in the hotel at Rome, Ga., last September. He was the secretary of the Crescent Brewing Company, of New York, and was at Rome with his wife for the summer.
One night they went to their room at 11 o'clock and retired. The next morning Mrs. Matthews was found dead in bed with a bullet hole through her head. Mat-thews had flown. He was arrested at Athens, Ga. He denies the guilt of the killing.

Death of Mr. Horton Mr. Herbert Horton, of 18 Brotherton

street, died vesterday afternoon of typhoid fever. The funeral will be conducted this afternoon from his late residence at 4 o'clock. The Zouaves, of which he was a member, will act as an honorary escort.

Death of Mr. Regenstein.

Mr. G. Regenstein, an old and well-known citizen of Atlanta, died at his late residence, No. 27 Castleberry street, yester-day morning. Mr. Regenstein is a brother to.J. Regenstein, the well-known dry goods erchant on Whitehall street. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

One of the Biggest Melons. One of the finest melons shipped to Atlanta this season came yesterday from Arlington, Ga., which place is in the melon raising section of the state. The hig melon sent by Mr. C. J. McDaniel weighed sixty-three pounds, and it was re-garded as a "whopper" by the express man

who handled it.

TRIED TO END HIS LIFE. Young Man Makes the Effort in a De-

catur Street Boarding House. Charles Walters, who gave his address as Beausell, N. Y., tried to take his own life about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a cheap lodging house on Decatur street. The man had evidently been on a drunken

spree for several days and it was without doubt that that led him to make the atte npt to commit suicide.

Dr C. D. Hurt, the sixth ward physician, was called to the assistance of what at that time seemed to be a dying man, and he took such remedies as he thought proper. The

man had taken a large dose of chloral, which quickly overpowered hlm. About fifteen minutes before the dose was taken Walters was seen to walk down Decatur street. He spoke to several of his acquaintances, and seemed to be perhis acquaintances, and seemed to be perfectly rational and in good spirits. When he reached the lodging house, which is located at 172½ Decatur street, he walked up the steps and inquired for the landlord. Being directed to him, it fook only a few minutes to engage a room and Walters then disappeared and shut the door behind him. Sometime after some of those who were at the lodging house had occasion to enter the room and Walters was found lying in the middle of the floor, with his head thrown back and his mouth open as if he was already in the last agonies of death. Dr. Hurt was hastily summoned and he stayed with the man until the ambulance from the hospital arrived. An antidote was given to Walters and before the hospital physician arrived he had commenced to vomit. He recovered consciousness later in the night and was soon pronounced out of danger. He would give no cause for the attempt made by him on his own life.

Economy and strength are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 doses and will average to last a month.

TRINITY COMMITTEE'S REPORT Full Text of the Report Concerning Chamberlin-Roberts Affair.

The Trinity church committee, appointed to adjust the differences between Dr. J. W. Roberts, the pastor, and Mr. E. P. Chemberlin, has prepared the following statement:

"Editor Constitution-The statements in The Constitution and Journal of today touching the adjustment of a certain difference which Mr. E. P. Chamberlin had toward Dr. J. W. Roberts, pastor of Trinity church, have been inaccurately reported. As the committee having in hand the matter, by appaintment, we feel in justice that the report made by the committee to the church should be given the public, which is as follows:

Brethren and Members of Trinity Church and Congregation—We have this morning a pleasant and happy Christian task to perform. For some time a difference has existed with Brother E. P. Chamberlin toward Brother J. W. Roberts, our pas tor, as to a certain matter, well known to

'On the 14th of the present month, after prayermeeting, certain prominent mem-bers of this church and of the board of stewards, held a meeting and took steps to adjust the matter. A committee was appointed by said meeting to investigate and see where the trouble lay. Also to bring about an adjustment and reconciliation, if possible, and if not, to report back. The committee so appointed consisted of Brothers G. T. Dodd, J. H. Garner and Edmund W. Martin, chairman. Since the appointment, the committee have been at work. They are glad this morning to report an adjustment and reconciliation, and the chairman was requested by the committee to so state to the church this morning. "'It affords us pleasure to submit the

written statement, signed by both Brothers E. P. Chamberlin and J. W. Roberts, showing a full reconcilation, and the committee commends the honorable and Christian spirit manifested in the adjustment of the matter by both of the brothers.'

matter by both of the brothers."
"The following is the written statement signed by both the brethren:
"Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1897.—We, the undersigned, as brethren in Christ, make the following statement of reconciliation:
"Brother Chamberlin was laboring under the impression that Brother Roberts was a cortain to the transfer of the state o made a certain statement to him and is still under the impression that said state erts says he does not think he made such statement and that he was misunder-stood as to such statement.

"Brother Roberts so stating as above, and that being true, Brother Chamberlin has misunderstood him, and Brother Chamberlin acknowledges that what he has said as to Brother Roberts has been unjust to Brother Roberts.

"There was a misunderstand." as to Brother Roberts.

"There was a misunderstanding and we are reconciled as brethren and are now friends and brethren.

"E. P. CHAMBERLIN,

"J. W. ROBERTS."

MR. RYDER MAKES CORRECTION. Says He Was Misquoted in The Constitution Yesterday.

Mr. Robert O. Ryder says the story in yesterday's Constitution did not place him in the correct position. "In the closing paragraph of an article rom me in today's Constitution," said Ir. Ryder, "you reverse me and make me Mr. Ryder, "you reverse me and make me say exactly what I did not say, You make me say. While we know the prosecution of these outlaws will be simply a farce and that we will be taxing ourselves unnecessarily, we wonder if certain newspapers will continu to encourage "delays," "technicalities" and "needed reforms" until these outrageous murderers have the same illegal form of punishment meted out to them."

"What I did say is this: "What I did say is this:
"While we know the prosecution of
these outlaws will be simply a farce, and
that we will be taxing ourselves unnecessarily, we wonder if certain newspapers
will continue to encourage lynching by a
war on and a cry against "delays," "technicalities" and "needed reforms" until
these outrageous murderers have the same
filegal form of punishment meted out to
them."

"In another paragraph you have report "In another paragraph you have reported me incorrectly. I said:
"If Judge Martin meant in his speech to insinuate or to intimate that any member of my family remained away for the purpose of delay, or caused others to stay away from the case for the purpose of delay, he tells an infamous lie."
"I could not have said what you reported me assaying a serie." me as saying, as some of them were and had been away, but not for the purpose of delaying the case.",

GRESS IS SUED FOR \$14,833.97. Southern Guarantee Loan Company

Says Payment Has Been Refused. Suit was filed yesterday against George V. Gress by the Southern Guarantee Loan Company alleging that Gress is indebted to the company in the sum of \$14,833.97, evidenced by a promissory note dated Atlanta April 11th, payable within ninety days, with

The petition states that the note was made payable to the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, naming 260 shares of the stock of the bank as collateral security. The Southern Guarantee Loan Company claims it has a written transfer from the former bank passing title to the note and that Gress has refused payment on the note, though demand has frequently been made. The petition was filed in the superior court yesterday by Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell.

SOCIALISTS WANT FREE SPEECH. Petition Will Be Presented to Council

at Its Next Regular Meeting. The socialists of Atlanta are auxiou that they be given the right to assemble on public streets and discuss public ques-A number of petitions are being circulated through the city for signatures and many have signed them. The petitions are

as follows: To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Atlanta-We, the undersigned citizens of Atlanta, hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to at once so amend the law regulating pubat once so amend the law regulating pub-lic speaking on the streets to the end that the right of the citizens to peacefully assemble upon public streets and discuss public questions shall not be abridged." Many names have been secured to the patition

BLALOCK COMMITTEE IN ATHENS Began Work Yesterday by Examining

Accounts of State University. The Blalock committee reached Athens yesterday morning, beginning at once the work of checking through the accounts and affairs of the State university and examining the vouchers.

This morning the committee will take up

the Agricultural college, and will go through the institution, examining all the details of the institution.

The committee will examine the normal schools, and will doubtless inspect the Northeastern railroad before returning to Atlanta.

BAD QUARTER THEIR BANE.

Two Negro Women Arrested for Passing the Same Coin.

Sallie Benson and Mincy Harris, two ne-gro women, are locked up in the police-bar-racks and the charge of passing counterfeit racks and the charge of passing counterfeit money has been entered against them by Officer Coker. A bad quarter which both of the women admit passing did the work. Sallie Benson says that she received the coin from an old negro man, whose name she does not know, but whom she would recognize. Soon after receiving the money she went to Mincy Harris and asked for change. Mincy, wishing to accommodate the woman, gave the required change.

A five-cent lunch was bought by Mincy Harris with the coin and change was received in return. Officer Coker arrested the two women.

### WILL GO ON TRIAL FOR THEIR LIVES

Alabama Grand Jury Pinds True Bills Against Three Negroes.

JUDGE'S CHARGE REMARKABLE

Warns the Colored Race To Remain

Away from the Jail. DIRECTS THAT INDICTMENTS BE FOUND

> Decatur, Ala., July 26.-(Special.)-The first step in the trial of Lewis Thompson and Walter Neville and Rosa Bidford, the three negroes, for assaulting Nellie Lawton, was taken today by impaneling a grand jury. Judge Banks, of Birmingham, charged the jury. It was the most remarkable charge ever delivered to a jury in a

Prisoners Who Assaulted Nellie Law-

ton Will Be Brought Into

Court Today.

case of this kind. The gist of the charge was that the skirts of the county must be cleared of all semblance of delay in the administration of justice, and that if there existed the shadow of evidence they must return a true bill. He then read a severe lecture to the whites on the subject of lynchings. Then turning to the negroes he told them emphatically that they must not gather around the jail; that if their aid was needed to protect the prisoners they would be sent for, but in the meantime they would be imprisoned the instant they began to act so as to stir up the whites by going armed and making threats.

After his charge the judge was approach ed by Cashin, a prominent negro politician, who congratulated him, but Cashin said he did not approve of his remarks to the negroes. Judge Banks told him emphatically that he meant just what he said.

"Now," said he, "you negroes go hom and stay there, or you will get into trouble. This is a white man's country and a white man's court, and you negroes have got to keep your places." At 4:30 p. m. the grand jury brought in

their decision. The judge adjourned court without read ing the report, but it is known that a true bill has been found. The prisoners will be arraigned in the morning.

Sheriff Ryan, this afternoon late, in re sponse to a telegram from the governor, who desired to send troops here, notified the latter that troops were not desired. At 5:30 this evening the sheriff quietly slipped away on a freight train to Birmingham, where the prisoners are in jail. He will return with them on the northbound

express at 3:15 a. m. Many "Hill Billies" are in town, bu while quiet and determined, they are disposed to let the law take its course. If he negroes make any demonstration, though, there will be serious trouble.

TO ENTER EVANGELICAL WORK Colonel Sumter Lea, a Strong Alapa mian, Takes on New Work.

Montgomery, Ala., July 26 .- (Special.)-News comes from Birmingham that Colonel Sumpter Lea formerly a very accomplished awyer and stump speaker in this state is going into evangelical work. Colonel Lea is a wonderful speaker and for thirty years has been one of the fore-

most lawyers in the state. Three years ago he lost his eyesight and is now entirely blind. Since his misfortune he has been employing his time as a platform lecturer, and now he has determined to embark in and now no has determined to embark in the arduous work of a Christian evangelist. Colonel Lea is eloquent and cultured and a man of strong, impulsive temperament. It is believed he will succeed conspicuously as a preacher.

ALABAMA FEMALE WHITECAPS. Negro Women Whip One of Their Sex

and Hunt for a Man. Montgomery, Ala., July 26.—(Special.)—A new variety of whitecaps has developed in Glarengo county. They are female as to sex and African as to derivation. The members of the organization became offended with a negro woman who had enticed a husband away from his wife, and with aprons over their faces they took the

woman into the woods and administered a sound thrashing to her with hickory They then returned for the man, but cound him fortified in the dwelling of his rewly adopted spouse, and at last accounts he was holding his own there with the aid of a shotgun.

ASSIGNEE IS HARD AT WORK. Defunct Commercial Bank Assets Are

Being Summed Up. Selma, Ala., July 26.—(Special.)—The clerk of the city is engaged in trying contested deposit cases of depositors of the defunct Commercial bank, which assigned last De-cember. There are fifteen cases asking for the return of deposits made just prior to the assignment, involving New York exchange purchased from the bank and protested, ten involving collections made by the bank and not remitted and one, that of the Western Railway of Alabama, for \$15,000 of interest-bearing deposits, which under the state law takes second place. About \$50,000 is involved. The plaintiffs in all the suits ask to be put on the same footing with non-interest drawing depositors

The funds have been tied up for seven months and should any of the plaintiffs appeal to the supreme court many months yet must elapse before the assignees can release available moneys.

While the liabilities of the bank footed up to \$1,200, the deposits were only \$140,000, and the available assets from all sources are now estimated to be worth \$55,000.

Laid to Rest in Selma.

Selma, Ala., July 28.—(Special)—The funeral of Mrs. Mildred Jones Clark, wife of General Louis Clark, of Birmingham, and daughter of D. A. Jones, of this city, took place from St. Paul's Episcopal church this evening. Mrs Clark was one of the most accomplished and popular women in the state.

Booker T. Washington Camp. Montgomery. Ala., July 26.—(Special.)— The colored troops of Alabama, now in camp near Daphne, have named their camp. Camp Booker T. Washington. The local overro company, the Capitol Guards, is there ninety-six strong.

MAY CHANGE THE COUNTY SITE Habersham Will Soon Vote on an Interesting Question.

Toccoa, Ga., July 26.-(Special.)-Habersham county is now going through the most unique campaign in its history—the remov-al of the county seat from Clarkesville to Toccoa. The election has been called by the ordinary for August 19th, and both sides are endeavoring to induce the voters to see the question from their respective standpoints.

A short time ago the county commissioners issued an order authorizing the building of a \$20,000 courthouse.

Toccoa immediately offered to build the

courthouse and a new jail, giving a jail lot and a beautiful two-acre park to the

lot and a beautiful two-acre park to the county free if the people would remove the county seat, the estimate being that the value of this offer by Toccoa is \$34,000.

So the question, as presented by the Toccoaites, is, will the county accept the offer of Toccoa and thereby get a free court-house and jail, or will the people prefer to let the county seat remain at Clarkesville and be taxed to build it?

Clarkesville claims that to move the

let the county seat remain at Clarkesville and be taxed to build it?

Clarkesville claims that to move the county seat would greatly inconvenience a large number of people in the county, as Clarkesville is almost geographically in the center of the county, and that the tax thus saved would not balance against such inconvenience. They also claim that property in and near the town would be greatly impaired in value and there would result a loss of tax values.

Toccoa claims that she is as near the center of the county as Clarkesville and nearer the center of population; that the removal would bring the county seat nearer a majority of the people of the county and that irrespective of the taxes saved, it would be wisdom to remove it.

Toccoa has a population of about 3,000, Clarkesville about 500 and Habersham county 8,000.

VERDERY WILL COMPLETE MILL. Augusta Man Interests Eastern Capital

in Carolina. Columbia, S. C., July 26 .- (Special.)-J. P. Verdery, of Augusta, president of the En terprise Manufacturing Company, is form-ing a syndicate of northern capitalists to take all of the defaulted stock of the Wartake all of the defaulted stock of the Warren Manufacturing Company, whose big
cotton mill at Alken Junction, S. C., was
recently begun, and then suspended for
lack of funds, some stockholders having
failed to pay up.

The company has a capital of 300,000. It is
designed to be modern in every particular,
the latest machinery having been ordered.
It will have 30,000 spindle capacity and will
be the first large mill in the south to make
print goods.

print goods.

The mill building has been completed to the second story. It has a fine situation, spur tracks connecting it with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta and the South Carolina and Georgia roads.

CAROLINA HAD TWO GRADUATES Palmetto Boys Leave West Point for the Army. Columbia, S. C., July 26.—(Special.)—In the graduating class this year at West Point are two South Carolinians, Edwin O.

Sarratt, of Union county, and Roderick I. Carmichael, of Marion county. Both have been commissioned as second lieutenants in Uncle Sam's service.

Lieutenant Sarratt has been assigned to the Third regiment of artillery, at Angel island in San Francisco bay. Lieutenant Carmichael has been assigned to the Eleventh infantry, whose headquarters is i

Arizona. They will report for duty. A SUNDAY KILLING IN CLARKE. John Vaughn Shoots Jim Davis and

Gives Himself Up. Athens, Ga., July 26.—(Special.)—Yester-day afternoon, at a house a few miles from Athens, John Vaughn shot and killed James Davis. Both were young white men, farmers in the western part of the county. Vaughn gave himself up and stated that Davis had attempted to brain him with a hair, when he fired the shot purely in

This afternoon a warrant was sworn out for Vaughn by a brother of Davis. Vaughn had been to church with Miss Whitehead, and had taken her home. While the Davis attempted to knock Vaughn on the head with a chair. Vaughn shot him through the gtomach, and he died in

JUDGE REFERS TO RYDER CASE. Hart, Charging Grand Jury, Discusses

Late Lynching. Dublin, Ga., July 26 .- (Special.)-Laurens superior court convened this morning, Judge John C. Hart, whose connection with the Ryder case in Talbotton last week brought him more prominently before the public, is presiding, and Solicitor General H. G. Lewis is looking after the interests of the state.

Judge Hart, in his charge to the grand indirectly alluded to the Ryder lynching. He deprecated the mob spirit and said the law is sufficient to cover criminal matters that may arise. He said that there are better people in Georgia today than there were yesterday, and there will be better people tomorrow than there are today. Any man, he continu will be a party to a mob is contemptibly cowardly and criminal. Court will hardly adjourn before the

latter part of next week. TWENTY-FIVE WATER SPOUTS. North Carolina Loses \$300,000 by

Heavy Floods. Asheville, N. C., July 26.—(Special.)—Reports from different sections of the country brought in today confirm the rumor that over twenty-five water spouts caused the recent flood, the worst ever experienced in this country. Conservative estimate places the damage to property, growing crops, etc., at \$300,000. No loss of life has yet been reported. A heavy rain fell here again today, sending the streams, which had gone down, to a considerable height.

STMONTON WILL BE BESEIGED Fate of the Original Package May Be Settled Today.

Columbia, S. C., July 26 .- (Special.)-Tomorrow Judge Simonton will be besieged in his home in the mountains of Flat Rock, N. C., by many South Carolina lawyers, including the attorney general. They will argue "original package" cases They will argue "original package" cases from Columbia, Florence and Greenville. This will bring the matter to a head and Judge Simonton will decide if a bottle of whisky or beer can be sold under his ruling. Several Georgia brewers are interested.

Women Should Remember

CTIVE TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills

are specially prepared to act in harmony with the female system. They cure Constipation and Sick Headache, resulting from causes peculiar to women.

25 cents. All Druggists. THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhon, Gete, Sperm storphon, Guaraneed and to errisane. The Francis Control of the Con

#### MURPHY HAS BAD CLOUD BURST | That

State Line Country Is Now All Under July

Sawmills, Gristmills and the Crops Were All Washed Away Yesterday.

ley and Hiawasse river.

By 8 o'clock these streams were out of their banks and were, in a few hours, higher than has ever been known. The grist mills on Hangingdog creek belonging to Patton, Gentry, Fricks and others were

The great boom in Hiawassee river of the Cherokee Lumber Company broke, and hundreds of fine poplar logs passed by Murphy. The damage cannot be approxi-

ARRESTED THE CAR BREAKERS. Agent Yarbrough Captures Three Ne-

Robert Brown, Islah May and Sciple Anderson, three negro boys, were arrested yesterday morning by J. J. Yarborough, who is special agent for the Atlanta and West Point railroad. A charge of carbreaking was entered against the men and they are now at the police barracks. Saturday afternoon three men were seen to enter a car which was standing in the Atlanta and West Point yard, and which was half full of goods. Several of

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Are crowding us and

THE GAY CO.

18 Whitehall Street.

# Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREEE Address Allen's Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. June 15 3m tue thu sat

The Clothing Eldorado. That's what this store is. Golden Bargain: abound. They are on the surface. Easy to see; easy to secure. Prices

> FIRST-The advancing season justifies strenuous efforts to distribute all warm weather Clothing. Autumn

> should find us with decks clear and ready. SECOND-In a few days a small regiment of workers will take possession of the store. They'll need room. Their mission is to put in a passage

A special lot of Children's Blouse Wash Suits now selling at 50 per cent off.

All Men's Straw Hats, best styles, now sell-

Balance of Children's Wash Suits now sell-

A tremendous assortment of Men's Odd Trousers now subject to liberal discounts. Tempting discounts allowed on everything

\$1.00, now selling at 69c.

Bicycle Suits and Trousers. Biggest and best stock BICYCLE Nobby Suits, Sweat-

GRASH SUITS ideally cool and launder beautifully. Taped edges. Will attractive styles that local bikers

in Atlanta. They are OUTFITS ers, Golf Hose, Belts, and Caps. The most not shrink, sag or stretch. Prices can find. All through the stock lower than ever. Prices reduced. wheelmen may save money.

#### EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall Street.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA, 15-17 WHITEHALL.

Deep Water. Shoe

GREAT DAMAGE TO SECTION

a golden opportunity to secure needed Murphy, N. C., July 26.-(Special.)-A cloudburst occurred in this section yester-day, extending over an area of several footwear at about its cost to the makers Every pair of summer shoes must be rold, miles, flooding Hangingdog creek and valno matter what the loss may be,

washed completely away. The storehouse and dwelling occupied by B. McDonald, on this creek, were washed away. He came near losing his life in trying to save his family. He didn't save any of his goods or household effects, as the water rose so At Farmer's saw, grist and flouring mill,

reach over one thousand dollars. The county bridge across Hangingdog creek was washed away, and it will be impossible for travelers from that section of country to get to Murphy in weeks. The river farms, with fine growing crops, are washed entirely away. Trees over a hurdred feet long came down the stream in great num-bers.

mated.

Several trestles on the Southern railway are gone and trains will be tied up here several days. The roads and farms are damaged. Thousands of dollars damages along these streams and all fencing is gone. The indications are for more rain.

BUTTON in the market, being made of one piece of gold. Should any of these Buttons, sold by us, which was half full of goods. Several of the truck hands saw them take things out of the car and make off with them, but as all of the negroes were armed no effort was made 'o stop them.

The matter was reported to the special agents of the road and they were instructed to be more vigilant than ever and try to stop some of the numerous robberies which are being committed in the yard. Sunday the agents were in the yards all day, but no one was caught.

Nothing daunted, the agents returned yesterday morning and in a short time three negroes appeared and began lounging around the yard. The truck hands who had seen the robbery Saturday afternoon said at once that the negroes were the same and Mr. Yarborough began to watch them. They attempted no new depredations, but made off, and the agent followed and arrested them. They will be prosecuted.

be mashed or broken, we will give you a new one in exchange, free of charge. Maier & Berkele, Jewelers,

THE WORKMEN

No. 31 Whitehall Street.

we must have room, Will sacrifice Goods for a few days to get

EISEMAN BROS.

have been reduced all along the line. There are two vital causes for our present immense discounts.

elevator and make other improvements and

# Bring This List With You

All Men's Fancy Woolen Suits, now selling at 33 1-3 per cent off.

ing at 33 1-3 per cent off. ing at 33 I-13 per cent off.

in the Custom Tailoring Department. Men's elegant Negligee Shirts, easily worth

Special discount allowed on Men's Linen

### LUMPKIN DECIDES IMPORTANT ISSUE

Order in Southern Mutual Provides for Suicide of Young Will Simpson Recalled

THE INTEREST IS 7 PER CENT HIS WIFE WANTS THE ESTATE 20,000 DELEGATES PRESENT

Borrowing Stockholders Will Receive Amounts Advanced.

THEIR PAYMENTS WILL BE CREDITS | THE CASE CAME UP YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Amount of Costly Litigation Will Be Unnecessary.

An important order was taken yesterday morning in the superior court in the litiga-tion of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, which came as the repetition filed recently by the coreceivers, Anderson and O'Byrne. The order granted yesterday is one of the most that has been signed since the receivership was inaugurated in the courts and it settles the mooted question as to the r in which the borrowing stockhold-

Several days ago the petition for direction and instructions was filed by the co-receivers and yesterday morning the order and decisions were drawn up and signed. The order in full, as signed by Judge

ordered as follows:

"In such settlements said borrowers shall be charged with the amounts received by them upon their respective loans, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, from date of loans to date of settlement, and shall be credited with such amounts as have been paid by them for premiums and interest, upon said loans, together with interest upon said premiums and interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. "Where loans were made upon the premium sais the rules of the said association, and borrowers in such cases were required to carry and pledge as security for their loans two shares of stock for each \$100 loaned them, it is ordered by the court, that in effecting such settlements of that the rate of 7 per cent per an upon one-half of the number of carried and pledged by them as se-urder the rules aforesaid; allowing the purpose, said part of payments in said one-half number of shares, as only alent to the area that

made on said one-half number of shares, as being equivalent to the premiums on such loans; and upon the settlement of all such loans, such shares of stock thus credited as premium stock, shall be canceled by the receivers. Where two shares were not pledged, for each \$100 loaned as aforesaid, such allowance would not apply.

"It being the opinion of the court that it would be beneficial and to the interest of the estate and of the stockholders and creditors, to allow settlements to be made, with as little expenses and cost of collection as possible, and that the next direction given, will be a safe and prudent allowance, and the receivers likewise so recommending, it is ordered by the court that in making settlements of loans, said receivers may receive the shares of stock of the association of such borrowing stockholders on which such loans were made (other than, and not including the stock referred to as premium stock in a former part of this order), as a good payment to any amount equal to 20 per cent of the sums of money paid thereon, as dues that were credited to the Loan as due to the Loan as due to the Loan as dues that were credited to the Loan as dues that were credited to the Loan as due to good payment to any amount equal to 20 per cent of the sums of money paid thereon, as dues that were credited to the Loan Fund; said sums of money not to embrace any amounts which may have been paid to the expense fund, or as interest, premiums and fines. Said receivers upon receiving such shares of stock as such payments shall stamp thereon the fact that said stock has been received by them as payments on account to the amount of said percent, on the money as aforesald, paid in thereon, and said shares shall be treated as having received such advance in the final decree and settlement in the foregoing case.

"The privilege of making settlements as "The privilege of making settlements as above indicated is allowed to such borrowing members as will promptly settle without resistance or litigating on their part." "The receivers reporting that there are certain special classes as to which they do not ask direction, they are left to stand for themselves.

not ask direction, they are left to stand for themselves.

"The association having failed, loans to members matured by operation of law, and the amounts due from borrowing members are collectable, regardless of the time of maturity and manner of payment provided in the instruments evidencing said loans; and the assets are to be collected and the affairs of the association to be wound up as speedily as possible.

"The court reserves the right to give any further direction or to pass any further order or decree which may seem proper, the purpose of this order being to authorize the said receivers to proteed how to make settlements on the terms indicated, with borrowing members who will settle promptly.

"This 28th day of July 1807." "This 26th day of July, 1897."

MORRIS TRIAL TODAY.

Prosecution Claims To Have Sensational Evidence Against Him.

al Evidence Against Him.

Frank Morris, who was arrested in Atnta recently for the murder of Sprinz,
ne merchant at Midville, Burke county,
ill have a preliminary trial today. The
earing will be held at Midville.

The defense will attempt to prove an
ibit. The prosecution claims to have a
rong case. It is said that one witness
ill testify to having seen Morris enter
prinz's back yard about the time the
urder was committed. Another witness
expected to swear that he saw Morris
at Sprinz's key into Davis & Marks's store
oor on the night of the murder. It is reorted that Morris told his wife on the day
the murder that there would be a funcal in the town the next day.

of the murder that there would be a fun-eral in the town the next day.

The defense claims that it can disprove all these statements. Colonel Phil Johnson, of Waynesboro, who is prosecuting Morris, claims to have some sensational testimony. Frank Saffold, who is defending Morris, says that the prisoner can establish an aibl.

Says that the prisoner can establish an albil.

The hearing will be before Magistrates Sandeford and Jones. Several witnesses have been summoned and the case may last two days. Dr. Kilpatrick was arrested just after the murder. He had a preliminary hearing and was acquitted. There is considerable feeling between the friends of Kilpatrick and those of Morris.

### HE KILLED HIMSELF; ESTATE IN COURT

by a Court Trial.

Simpson Deeded and Willed It to His Sister, Mrs. Minor.

By the Terms of the Order a Large By Consent It Was Carried to the Superior Court Without Being Heard by the Ordinary.

> The estate of Will Simpson, the bartender who committed suicide several months ago by taking morphine, is in dispute in the court of ordinary. By consent of all the attorneys in the case, it was agreed yesterday afternoon to carry the case to the superior court without the formality of a hearing before Ordinary Hulsey. The attorneys met in the ordinary's office at 3 o'clock, the time set for the hearing, but no trial was entered into, as both sides announced that an ap-

, peal would be made in any event. Simpson was well known in Atlanta, as he was for several years a bartender in the city. He came to Atlanta from Clayton county about ten years ago, marrying Miss Fay Cantrell, a beautiful young girl. After working for Tom Minor for quite a while Simpson went to Fitzgerald, where he intended to make his fortune. While there he is said to have received a letter from Minor telling him that his wife was untrue. Simpson immediately returned, but he and his wife, it is said, kissed and made up, she denying the report and he forgiving her.

Shortly afterwards Simpson began to drink neavily. He went to the home of his young wife one night and told her that it was the last time she would see him

"What's the matter, Will?" cried the woman, almost leartbroken.
"Oh, nothing much," he replied. "I don't love you enough to live for you, but I will give you all of my property. I will die be-

fore daybreak." The next morning Simpson was picked up in front of the Southern Express Company's office in a dying condition. He had taken morphine. That afternoon he died at the Grady hospital.

Four days before committing suicide he is said to have signed several deeds and a will, giving all of his property to the wife of Tom Minor, his brother-in-law. He is since said to have torn up the deeds and will, declaring he had been made drunk for the purpose of signing them. This is the contention made by the wife, and she claims the estate, claiming it was the de-

claims the estate, claiming it was the desire of her husband that she be given all of the property.

Mrs. Minor does not claim to have the original deeds and will, admitting they were destroyed, but shows she has coples of them which were taken from the court records.

"They made Will drunk and unduly influenced him," said Simpson's widow yesterday afternoon. "I know he did not intend to make any deeds and will, for he told me they made him drunk, and that he afterwards tore the papers up and completely destroyed them."

The estate consists of 1,200 acres of land in South Carolina and a large amount of property on the Peachtree road in Fulton county.

Mrs. Minor is represented by Mr. Shep-

county.

Mrs. Minor is represented by Mr. Shepard Bryan, of Harrison & Bryan, and Harvey Hill. Mrs. Simpson is represented by Colonel John Suttles and Bishop & Hill. The case will probably be reached at the next term of the superior court before Judge Lumpkin.

BLIND WOMEN CANNOT PEDDLE

MAYOR COLLIER VETOES PETI-TION OF TWO BEGGARS.

Says They Are a Nuisance and in the Same Business as Riley, the Blind Reader of the Bible.

Mayor Collier has determined that street begging shall be stopped in Atlanta. Yes terday morning he vetoed two petitions for free licenses of persons who are classed as street beggars, and although they pleaded blindness and poverty, their petitions were turned down because they are said

to be street beggars. Mary Wright and Susan Burns are the two petitioners in question. Both are colored women, who claim to be unable to support themselves and families, being blind and unable to work. They asked for the privil-ege of peddling on the streets.

The mayor returned the papers without his approval, noting on the back of each that it was so returned for the same season that the petition of C. B. Riley, the blind man who reads the Bible, was vetoed. This veto was made on the ground that Riley is a public nuisance and a street beggar He is still plying his vocation on the streets, but it is said now that a definite decision has been made in his case, and the officers will arrest him and force him

MAKE MONEY OUT OF POULTRY. Tarheels Are Shipping Train Loads of Chickens.

Charlotte, N. C., July 26.—(Special.)—F. E. Hege, chief of the poultry department of the state experiment station, is arousing much interest in "fowl culture" in the state He says the chickens and eggs produced are now worth more in cash than any agricultural product.

The raising of chickens for the northern

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### EPWORTH LEAGUERS ARE HOME AGAIN

Atlanta Delegation Has Returned From Toronto Convention.

They Tell an Interesting Story of the Great Assemblage.

NEW YORK HAD THE LARGEST DELEGATION

Two Years from Now the Convention of the National Order Will Be Held in Indianapolis.

The Atlanta delegation to the national convention of Epworth Leagues, which met in Toronto last week, have nearly all returned. Some few came in last Saturday, but the majority arrived yesterday morning. Several, however, are still enjoying the sights of the north, and will not return for several days.

All the leaguers, give glowing accounts of the convention, stating that it was one of the best ever held in the history of the organization. There were fully 20,000 delegates there, from all parts of the union, and Toronto was fairly turned over to the Christian young people during their stay. Georgia had one of the largest delegatiens of the southern states. There were exactly 259 leaguers registered at the state beadquarters. Many of them took active part in the various exercises, and the Georgia leaguers proved beyond a doubt that they are right in the front ranks of this grand march of Christianity.

New York had the largest delegation of any state in the union, being represented by over 2,500 young people. The city of Washington alone had 1,100 delegates. Missouri sent 1,000 enthuslastic leaguers, and Texas also sent an unusually large delegation.

Some of the prominent Georgians who were on the programme of the convention were Dr. Bowman, of Columbus; Dr. Alon-zo Monk, of Macon; Dr. Thirkield, of Atlanta; Dr. Murray, of Atlanta; Miss Dalsy Davies, of Atlanta; Dr. Cofer, presiding elder of the Carrollton district; Rev. B. F. Fraser, of Elberton, and Miss Emma Tucker, of Atlanta.

Indianapolis Wins the Fight.

After a warm fight Indianapolis was finally chosen as the place for holding the next convention, two years hence. The competitors were Omaha and Seattle, both having strong delegations, who worked assiduously to convince the executive committee that their respective cities were the best meeting place. Indianapolis won on account of her central location, however, and it is probable that the convention four years hence may come to Atlanta. Dr. Cofer, one of the most enthusiastic Georgia delegates, returned yesterday morning and talked very freely about the

"I do believe," said he "the Toronto convention was the best we have ever had. The attendance was larger than ever before, and the work was given an entirely new impetus which cannot fall to result in much good.

"The Toronto accommodations were no so good as at Chattanooga, for at the lat-ter place all the delegates assembled in one place. while at Toronto there was no auditorium large enough to hold the crowd, and consequently the sessions had to be held in different churches, making it very joy the whole proceedings.

"The Toronto leaguers, however, greeted us with open arms. I have never seen such a kind-hearted people in my life. Our every want was looked after with wonder-ful care. There was not a single accident to the entire delegation going, and the con-

vention went off like clockwork.
"The convention adjourned last Sunday night, and the delegates departed for their homes the next morning. Most of our Georgia crowd stopped at Niagara, and ome went down the St. Lawrence to Montreal and Quebec. Others spent several days in Washington, and the trip was highly beneficial, as well as highly enjoyable, to us all."

LIVELY AT AQUEDUCT TRACK. Considerable Kicking Caused by the Bad Starting.

New York, July 26 .- There was plenty of excitement at the Aqueduct track today. In the first place, on account of the dif-ferences with the management, the layers of odds belonging to the Metropolitan Turf Association refused to go on, and thirty-one who were on the "deadline" at the other tracks took their places.

other tracks took their places.

Then in the fourth race there was a bad start which was hooted and hissed by the spectators. Rey Del Tierra was the favorite and on the second break the starter sent them away with the starter standing absolutely still at the post and Loch Glyn practically left. Manassas went to the front when the flag fell, but at the stretch Burlesque forged ahead and won handily in 1:43. Then the trainer of Rey Del Tierra sent him over the track against time and he covered the distance in 1:42 time and he covered the distance in 1:42 time. time and he covered the distance in 1:42 amid cheering.

First race, five and a half furiongs—Decide, 1 to 3, won; Kaiser Ludwig, to to 1, second; Takanassee, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Second race, one mile and a sixteenth— Double Quick, 11 to 5, won; Masian, 40 to 1, second; Premier, 1 to 2, third. Time,

Third race, five furlongs—Madrica, 10 to 1, won; Percy F, 5 to 1, second; Lucid, 5 to 1, third. Time 1:03. third. Time 1:03.
Fourth race, one mile—Burlesque, 6 to 1, won; Manassas, 10 to 1, second; Parmeran, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:43.
Fifth race, five furlings—Abundant, 2 to 1, won; Briar Hill, 8 to 1, second; Checkers, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:03 1-5.
Sixth race, one mile—Savarin, 6 to 1, won; Mohawk Prince, 5 to 2, second; Lambert, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:44.

Today's Entries at Aqueduct. Today's Entries at Aqueduct.

First race, seven furlongs, selling—Yankee Doodle 109, Discount 109, Langdon 106, Tenderness 104, Thomas Cat 102, Nay Nay 108, Azure 102.

Second race, selling, mile and one-sixteenth—Sapela 102, Marshall 108, Counsellor Howe 97, Flames 94, Burlesque 90.

Third race, five furlongs, two year olds, selling—May Francis 106, Regle May 105, Tomile 0. 105, Peggy R. 99, Refide 99, Torif 89, Bundy 89, Sanger 90, Attainment 94, May Rosselle 91, Calculation 91.

Fourth race, three year olds, mile—Thomas Cat 121, Storm King 121, Divide 121, Arabian 116, Lock Glynn 111.

Fifth race, five furlongs, two year olds, selling—Juda 105, Genaro 103, Glenoine 102, Oxuard 100, St. Ives 95, Abundant 94, La Gitana 92.

Sixth race, five furlongs, two year olds. Oxuard 100, St. Ives 95, Abundant 94, La Gitana 92. Sixth race, five furlongs, two year olds, selling—Josephenia 107, Beekmann 107, Con-greve 103, Checkers 102, Ortoland 97, Spun-well 97, Lucid 97, Mabel D. 99, Old Breezy 95, Christabel 91, Ennomia 86.

The Races at Oakley.

Cincinnati, July 26.-Little Land, a bay gelding four-year-old by Little Minch-Jennie McFarland, was ordered scratched out of the second race today because his owner, Henry Varwig, could not properly identify him. Varwig went to Preside it Alex Labold to protest against the scratching of the horse, but the latter refused to intercede and the result was that Varwigs was ordered from the track. Mr. Varwig is a well-known business man of this city and threatens to make trouble for the race track officials.

The going today was very soft and only two favorites succeeded in getting first past the wire. Jockey Tommy Burns was set down in the first race for pulling up Dressen at the start. Dressen was the favorite at 3 to 2.

First race, five furlongs—Bermuda. Dance. 12 to 1, won; Essonite. 20 to 1, second; The Devil, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:06%.

Second race, seven furlongs—Kinston, 5 Jennie McFarland, was ordered scratch-

to 2. won; Dr. Coleman, 3 to 1, second; The Navy, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:34%.

Third race, five and a half furlongs—My Maryland, 11 to 5, won; Banished, 4 to 5, second; Sound Money, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:13%.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Captain Pelsal, 4 to 1, won; Performance, 1 to 2, second; Adowa, 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:35%.

Fifth race, one mile—Balk Line, 6 to 5, won; Jamboree, 4 to 1, second; Moncreith, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:35%.

Entries at Oakley.

First race, selling, five-eighths of a mile-Exquisite 91. Depending 94, Lackman, 96, Corie Lynn 97, Elidad 96, Incidental 96, Elegant 90, Fan Faronade 102, Monk Way-man 102.

Second race, selling, mile and seventy

man 102.

Second race, selling, mile and seventy yards—L. W. 94, Faunette 96, Blanton 104, J. P. B. 107, Eleano 107, Good Investment 107, Jambore 109, Frontman 110.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—May Agnes 94, Ben Frost 96, George Cooper 97, Dressen 99, Miss C. 100, The Doctor 100, Tom. Collins 100, Wilson 102, Millstream 105. stream 105.
Fourth race, the Press stakes, three-fourths of a mile—Eugenia Wicks 103, Imp 103, Suydam 82, Lakeview Palace 82, Abe 103, Suydam 82, Lakeview Falace 85, Aste Furst 82. Fifth race, selling, mfle and seventy yards—Joe Mussle 95, Sir Ebony 100, Ben Nalad 100, What Next 101, Pete Kitchen 102, Raymond 103, Nannie D. 98.

Trotting and Pacing Races.

Celeveland, O., July 26.—The grand circuit races opened here this afternoon with a large crowd in attendance. The weather was just right for fast time and the track was in splendid condition, a light rain sufficient to lay the dust having fallen during the forenoon. It was not a good day for the favorites, only one of them winning as the habitues of the poolrooms had predicted they would.

2:15 class, trotting, purse \$2,000—Oakland Baron won first three heats and race; time 2:123, 2:114, 2:113, Valence, Straightling, Atlantic, Mosul, She, Guy, Elasle, Caid, Kyote, Espy Boy, B L C, Robert Lee, Lillian, Dick Wills, Happy Lady, Black Seth and Beridello also started.

2:17 class, pacing, purse \$2,500—Passing Belle won first, third and fifth heats and race; time, 2:094, 2:094, 2:12. Mabel 8 won second and fourth heats; time, 2:114, 2:11. Silver Chimes. W H G, Major Majada, Spalpeen, Broker, Walnut Led and Allen also started.

2:18 class, trotting, purse \$2,500—The Abbott won first three heats and race; time, 2:124, 2:114, 2:144, Jacksonia, Edmonia, Mackey, Ruby, C. W. Williams, Wilkes, Rosa L, Felicina and Henry S also started. Trotting and Pacing Races.

IT RAINED IN CHICAGO. TRAINED IN CHICAGO.
Chicago, July 28.—Cincinnati-Chicago
game postponed on account of rain.
LOUISVILLE 4. BROOKLYN 1.
Louisville, July 26.—Today's game was
slow and uninteresting, the Colonels winning without much effort. The release of
Pitcher Evans was recalled, and his fine
work was the only feature. Attendance
for Score:
R H E 

Burrell. Umpire—Hurst. Time, two hours.

NEW YORK 6, CLEVELAND 5.

Cleveland, O., July 26.—The Gants and Indians played a very scrappy game of eleven innings here today. There was also considerable wrangling and Umpire O'Day was compelled to order Gleason out of the game. He also ordered the police to take Pitcher Meekin, who was on the bench, out of the grounds. The game was listless on the part of the Indians at times. Attendance 800. Score:

R H E

ST. LOUIS 3, BOSTON 2.

PHILADELPHIA 19, PITTSBURG 6.
Pittsburg, July 26.—Pittsburg could do nothing with Orth after the third inning and Philadelphia hit Hawley hard after that inning, making thirteen hits with a total of eighteen bases. This explains the 

APhysician's Tribute To the Benefits Received From Dr. Miles'



HEART DISEASE is curable. It is not surprising that all cases are not cured, since no physician has made the heart a special study for a quarter of a century as Dr. Miles has done. The following tribute from a physician will be read with interest, "For six years prior to taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure my wife was a terrible sufferer from heart disease. She



Dr. had a constant fluttering of the heart and severe paintation and pain in the Health Cure and was completely restored to health, and has not taken a drop of medicine during the past two years.

Under these circumstances I cannot do otherwise than recommend it to others."
Friendship, N. Y. W. H. Scott, M. D. Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross build-ing, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farms, at exceed-ingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient, rate will be made satisfactory. MONEY on hand and loans made promptly by Equitable Loan and Security Compa-ny. Gould building. july17-6m WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 527 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mort-gages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

for pleases.

6 PER CENT LOANS on real estate in amounts of \$1,000 or more; business property at 5 per cent; purchase money notes wanted; money here. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street.

# A Few

Odd Styles and Sizes

Trunks, Traveling Bags and Suit Gases

Which we will continue to offer at Half Price until sold.

WARRANTED AS ADVERTISED. YOUR MONEY BACK IF WANTED.

REMEMBER-Half our price means one-third the market price.

We also have a fresh supply of new styles in Trunks, Dress Suit Cases and Traveling Bags, which we guarantee to sell at one-fourth less than the same styles and quality goods can be bought in any stone

In order to appreciate this inform yourself as to the style and quality you want then call at No. 77 Whitehall Street, and save at least 25c on every dollar. Any dealer who handles our goods can do the same for you.

Ten years ago when we discontinued making the so called AUTOMATIC TRUNK we had a stock of fixtures on hand. Now, in order to use the same up we will make any trunk you can buy of this style without extra cost, which means one-fourth less than you can buy the same elsewhere. While these fixtures are of no value to us, we do not think enough of this style trunk to use them up and would not do so except to order.

Buy the Roller Tray.

EXTRA COMFORT, NO EXTRA COST.

For what you want for travelers use go to the

The Roller Tray Trunk and Bag Factory. 77 WHITEHALL STREET.

H. W. Rountree & Bro. Trunk and Bag Co.

LUMBER DON'T BUY TILL YOU LUMBER SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBERCO.

WANTED \_\_\_\_Two or three special agents to THE COVENANT MUTUAL

IN GEORGIA. \$100,000,000 INSURANCE IN FORCE. 11,000,000 PAID IN LOSSES. 1,500,000 IN ASSETS. 1,000,000 SURPLUS.

Best selling contracts, incontestable, non-forfeit-able, dividend bearing policies. HAL L. JOHNSTON, State Mngr., 211 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. TYPEWRITERS bought, sold and exchanged. Remingtons, Williams. Callgraphs, Yosts, etc., for sale and rent. Ribbons and carbon. The Typewriter Exchange, 16 North Pryor street.

july 18 24t sun tue thr sat

FOR RENT-Get one of our week-

ly rent bulletins, giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE, The Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad St.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street. 318 Washington st.
h., 186 N. Boulevard.
95 Trinity ave.
20 Piedmont ave., August 1st.,
70 Smith st.
102 N. Pryor.
St Trinity ave.
404 Rawson st.
109 E. Georgia ave.
123 N. Boulevard. 6-r. h., 109 E. Georgia ave... 6-r. h., 123 N. Boulevard... 5-r. h. 150 Little st... 5-r. h. 69 McDaniel st... 4-r. h., 93 Hood st... 4-r. h., 174 E. Georgia ave... 4-r. h., 174 E. Georgia ave... 4-r. h., 187 McAfee st...

STORAGE. Security Warehouse Company. Separate rooms for furniture. Telephone 1956-2. Foundry street and Western and Atlantic railroad.

BOARDERS WANTED

BOARD—Jackson house, Landrum, S. C. is open for summer boarders, forty-six miles from Asheville; beautiful mountain views, delightful climate, good board, chear rates. Apply to Mrs. C. D. Acker, Landrum, S. C. BOARDERS WANTED—Front room, nicely furnished, and good fare; close in; good locality to couple or two young men, for \$35 per month. Address "Barnes," care Constitution. PARTIES VISITING New York will find cool, handsome rooms with or without baths at 29 West 25th street. Atlanta ref-erences if desired.

july 2 2w tues fri
THREE PLEASANT AND neatly furnish ed rooms with board; pleasant location Apply 10 West Ellis street, july 24 sat sun tues BOARDERS WANTED—Say, young man-If you want a real nice boarding house with everything fresh and new, at reason able rates, try 41 Houston. july25-6

FOR SALE-Chickens, Eggs, Etc. A FINE LOT of buff Leghorn cocks for sale cheap at Lambert Bros., East Fair it, opposite Oakland cemetery. uly2:-zun wed

WANTED-Real Estate.

WANTED-A lot near South Pryor street north of Georgia avenue, at a sacrific for spot cash. Address Buyer, Constitution REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Very low, elegant house and lot, Inman park, too nice to rent. T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building. may13-tf-eod

MATRIMONIAL.

CORRESPOND with beautiful girls and handsome men; for fun and results; some of them rich. For particulars, send 10c. in stamps to National Corresponding Agency, Southern Branch, Monticello, Ga.

FOR SALE-Dogs. FOR SALE-Fine English bull dog. Call or address No. 3 Enginehouse.

WANTED-Money. WANTED-To borrow on valuable residence property, for 3 or 5 years, \$4,000 Address A. C. A., Constitution office.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT—A large list of desirable houses in all parts of the city, ranging from a \$7 cottage to a handsome Peachtree street home. Call and see my list. L. C. Stacy, 17 Edgewood ave.

Stacy, 17 Edgewood ave.

BLEGANT RESIDENCE for rent—The residence of the late Mrs. John Keely, 133 South Pryor st.; lot 100x200 feet; stables, greenhouse, etc; parlor, five bedrooms, dining room, kitchen and two bathrooms; newly frescoed; also gentle family horse and landeau for sale. Apply to Neal Loan and Banking Co. July27-tu wed fri sun FOR RENT—Seven-room bouse, gas wa-FOR RENT-Seven-room house, gas, water, bathroom, etc., 150 Crumley street, around corner from South Pryor street. Apply at 409 South Pryor, P. J. Moran.

july 24 sat sun tues fri

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

PHOTOGRAPH gallery; location the best.

Apply to or address James Finley, 58% Whitehall street.

July 24 5t FOR RENT-Stores.

FOR RENT-Wall street store. On and after September 1st we offer for rent, either as an entirety or to be subdivided either as an entirety or to be subdivided to suit tenants, the store belonging to the estate of Joseph E. Brown, located on the corner of Wall and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by the Everett-Ridley-Ragan Co. Julius L. Brown, Joseph M. Brown, execu-tors. FOR RENT-The store and large factory

rooms lately occupied by Nunnally 1 248 Marietta st. Apply to Edwin Kings or W. A. Hemphill. MISCELLANEOUS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. \$200 CASH and \$50 per month; splendid 2-story Washington street residence, cost \$5,000 to build on lot worth \$1,800. Will sell for \$5,000. John S. Owens, Gould building. july18-1m sun tues thur CHEAP AS RENT\_\$100 cash and \$25 per month; good 2-story house, cost \$2,800; lot worth \$800. Hardee street, opposite Inman Park; convenient to car lines. John S. Owens, Gould building. july18-1m sun tues thur

PERSONAL

WE DISCONTINUE business at our present location September 1. To close out our large stock of mounts we are making the best gloss cabinets at \$1.25 per dozen; best carbon finish \$2. All other sizes in proportion. Best work guaranteed. Lenney's Studio, \$3½ Whitehall street.

july 24 Im

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED - Second-hand Barnes screw

cutting foot lathe; attachments. State condition and name price. A. McM. Myers Trion, Ga. WANTED—Diamond, from 1 to 2 karats; will pay cash for good value; no brokers. Diamond, care Constitution. WANTED-A second-hand set of American WANTED—A second-main or or Britannica Encyclopaedia. Address or Britannica Encyclopaedia. Address Lock Box 412, Anniston, Ala., with price, binding and condition. july25-sun-mon-tu WANTED—Cash paid for large or smallots second-handed furniture. Address Furniture, care Constitution.

WANTED—Old Gold; we pay highest mar-ket price, cash or trade. Delkin's, 11 Peachtree st. apr23 tf

FOR SALE-Machinery. WANTED - BOARDERS - A home in the

WANTED — BOARDERS — A home in the mountains for those desiring rest, good good fare and low rates; the best water in northeast Georgia. Address Mrs. F. I. Ellard. Turnerville, Ga.

FOR SALE—One Clapp & Jones steam fire engine, capacity 2,000 gallons water per minute, throwing two-inch stream over 100 feet high; weight about 5,000 pounds; in first-class repair; in use by Anderson ten or twelve years. Also, one large handengine, easily worked by fifteen or twenty men; in first-class repair. For particulars address Louis Sharp, Clerk City Council Anderson, S. C.

FOR SALE—One second-hand 5432 feet.

FOR SALE—One second-hand 54x12 foot tubular boiler, now in use by The Constitution Publishing Company, in fair condition and subject to cold water test Will be ready for delivery about August 15th. Apply to R. A. Hemphill, Constitution business office. LARGE STOCK of engines, bollers and mills, which we will sell very cheap for the next thirty days. Maleby & Co., 57 South Forsyth street. July 3-1m

INSTRUCTION.

SCHOLARSHIP for sale cheap; good for two courses in the best business college in the south, including unlimited instruction in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, arithmetic, grammar, correspondence, banking, spelling, commercial law, penmanship. These two courses are worth \$50 each, \$100; but will sell at a great sacrifice to the first applicant. Address W. Y. Fagan, care Jackson Loan Co., 70% Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., welers. 51 Whitehall St.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-boding unmarried men between ages of 21 and a citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For intermation apply, preferably by letter, to reruiting officer, Fort McPherson, Ga.

July 13-5m tues to WANTED-Miners; first-class men will be paid best of wages. Apply to L. S. Ma-Lure, Albemarle, N. C. july 18 18.

WANTED-Salesmen.

WANTED—Special salesmen in every conty to handle "Nansen in the From World." The work contains "A Life of Nansen," "Nansen's Trip Across Greenland," "The Famous Voyage of the Fram." "The Peary and Astrup Expedition," "Earlier Arctic Explorations." With the worlds interest centered on polar explorations, this book offers a rare opportunity to a live agent. Apply to the Martin & Hoyt Corner Forsyth and Peters sts., Atlanta, Ga.

\$100 TO \$150 MONTHLY and expenses pale salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; permanent position. The W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis. july 8-3t thur sun tues SALESMEN—For cigars; \$125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.

WANTED HELP-Female.

CAPARLE WOMAN to assist in keeping a family hotel; one who is willing to invest for seven months \$300. Salary \$18 per month SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

POSITION as private secretary, book keeper or entry clerk; am combination man; best references. Moved for health of family. X. Y. Z., 38 McDonald st.

WANTED-Houses. WANTED—To rent by the 1st of September a store in the center of city for rentaurant purposes; willing to pay \$60 to \$15 a month according to location.

Address Renter, care Constitution. Renter, care Constitution. July
WANTED—A nice 10 or 12-room house,
with stable, not very far out; prefer it furnished. If a nice place; would take unfurnished. G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad street,
July 25-21

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stampa for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in let-ter by return mail. At druggists. Chiches-ter Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa-june 21-156t sun tues thur

WANTED-Agents. AGENTS—Quick men to visit stores; sell machine for printing signs, in 10 colors on fences, bridges, rocks—any rough surface.
ARC CO., 19 Arc street, Racine, Wis. Julyll sun tues wed thur

WANTED—Agents \$75 per month and expenses raid active men if right; goods sold by sample only; samples, also horse and carriage furnished free. Address Jobber. box 5308, Boston, Mass. apr25-32t sun tues thur sat WANTED-Agents and branch managers, salary and commission. Hunter Tallor

salary and commission.

O., Cincinnati, O.

July 4 4m sun tues thr sat FOR SALE-Carriages, Horses, Ets FOR SALE—We are offering great bargains in buggles, surreys, phaetons, spring wagons, drays, harness and lap robes. Two second-hand buggles for sale cheap. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Co., West Alabama\*street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PARTY wishes to invest about \$5.00 is tract of fine timber with or without mill; if mill thereon, state capacity, location distance from railroad, with present capacity, probable length of time cut will last Address P. O. Box 54, Cox. Ga. ALASKA gold mining is not so profitable as buying wheat which has advanced in FOR SALE—At a bargain, one of the olders restaurants in the center of the city, have made \$7.000 profits in a year.

particulars, address Restaurant, care Atlanta Constitution.

FINANCIAL. LIFE INSURANCE policies bought in cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymyer Bld. CITY WAT ARE NO

Attorney General To

SAYS IT IS PU

CITY HAS RIGHT His Opinion Sett Question Whie

In response to the troller General With opinion as to whethin gas and electric light or towns and used water and light for private persons and ject to state and c General Terrell yest interesting opinion. head of public prop not taxable without As to this legislation ence or recommenda
His opinion is a
and quotes from ma
and other states. tions which the sta the general assembly immunity being fol that "the property works supported by patronized by all, o citizens, that such selves of this right that as such it enlo tion, this, of course, that citizens have b Attorney General opinion that it is the pent for the use of li-lic works, for their port, for the conven universal protection sanitary requisite. I legal instances to a fact that all citizens

selves of these priv the legality of the ch He continues that

strictly classed as pu

on cases involving to puted to be public ty from taxation, apty' from which an Terrell quotes from Chief Justice Bleckle "Public property, wi public income to the city of the town; be enumerated is either and if it yields income private or corporate erty is not taxed, we rived from it or not on to state that come over and abo penses of a so-called as such income is se-intended to be reade for public purposes, proceeds from more funds, that the properties may still by cother decision is questionable from these decision argues that the costs argues that the coast quoted is not viols te

public institutions This very comprel of dollars to the my the state. TRAGIC DETAIL

Attorney General

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quality that patronia

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be believes that

New Facts i in his next annual re the number of legal together with other a complete showing criminal law in capi criminal law in capit of the attorney sen but Mr. Terrell feels collect the figures public print. His aw murder cases which preme court and w These number about they do not includ cases or acquain a fintention to address itors throughout the desired information October 1, 1896, to O

SEVERAL ME Justice Foute Bus ing o

Yesterday morning over T. W. Smith. having burglariz d ine street twice. T Pine street twice. To to have stolen a time a Saratosa ru. He pawned these. Set them from a by where they came freed at \$300.

During the same freed at \$300.

During the same freed at \$300.

Sustice bound over 10 Hart and Sea. Elfrom the Security the sacks from caring ready to be undo more burgiary cust in this court.



marring sicknes, breasts, shorters the mother's girlish form.

Si a bottle at druggists.

druggists.
Send for a Print

copy of our illustrated booklet MOTHER'S FRIEND The Bradfield Regu

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price. raveling Bags, which

bought in any store uality you want ery dollar. Any

d AUTOMATIC o use the same tra cost, which e. While these style trunk to

actory.

Bag Co. 'Phone 523

Old Gold and Silver WATTS & CO., 51 Whitehall St.

ANTED-Male.

July27-St

THLY and expenses paid gars; experience unnecesposition. The W. L. uly 8-3t thur sun tues cigars; \$125 a month and

HELP-Female.

S WANTED-Male.

nt by the 1st of Septem-he center of city for res-willing to pay \$50 to \$125 ug to location. Address

ter's English Pennyroyal Frand) are the best. Safe, other. Send 4c, stamps. Relief for Ladies' in let-At druggists. Chiches-pany, Philadelphia, Pa-tues thur

EDICAL.

e offering great bargains eys, phaetons, spring ness and lap robes. Two is for sale cheap. White fanufacturing Co.,

invest about \$5,000 in a with or without mill; at eapacity, location, ad, with present capac of time cut will last. 54, Cox. Ga.

### CITY WATERWORKS ARE NOT TAXABLE

able Decision.

SAYS IT IS PUBLIC PROPERTY When Owned by the City It Is Not Sub

ject to Taxation. CITY HAS RIGHT TO CHARGE RENT

Question Which Has Come Up for Discussion.

In response to the request from Comptroller General Wright asking an official opinion as to whether or not water works, gas and electric light plants owned by cities gas and electric light piants owned by cities or towns and used not only in furnishing water and light for public purposes, but to private persons and corporations, are subject to state and county taxes. Attorney ceneral Terrell yesterday returned a most interesting opinion. He holds that the establishments referred to come under the table of the country taxes, which are the country taxes and are such as with a part of the country taxes. head of public property and as such are not taxable without additional legislation. As to this legislation he makes no refer-

ence or recommendation whatever.

His opinion is a somewhat lengthy one and quotes from many authorities in this and other states. He specifies the institutions which the state constitution permits tions which the state constitution permits the general assembly to relieve from taxation, the list of institutions enjoying such immunity being followed by the proviso, that "the property so exempted be not used for purposes of private or corporate profit or income." He holds that though such public institutions as gas and water works supported by a municipality be not patronized by all, or, in fact, any of the citizens, that such failure to avail themselves of this right does not invalidate the public character of such institution, and that as such it enjoys freedom from taxa-tion, this, of course, presupposing the fact that citizens have been given an option on

using such institutions.

Attorney General Torrell renders it as his opinion that it is thoroughly legal for a municipality to charge a reasonable, uniform pent for the use of light or water from pub-lic works, for their construction and support, for the convenience of citizens, as universal protection against fire and as a sanitary requisite. Mr. Terred cites many legal instances to support this view. The fact that all citizens may not avail themselves of these privileges does not effect the legality of the charge.

He continues that while the question as

to whether or not such institutions may be strictly classed as public property has never been directly passed upon by the supreme court of the state, that all of its decisions on cases involving taxation of property re-puted to be public are favorable to this

Taking up the question as to whether the provise mentioned above in the constituty from taxation, applies to "public proper-ty" from which an income is derived, Mr. Terrell quotes from a decision of former Chief Justice Bleckley, in part as follows "Public property, when productive, yields public income to the state, the county, the city of the town; but all other property enumerated is either private or corporate, and if it yields income at all, it is either private or corporate, lead, if it yields income at all, it is either private or corporate income. Public property is not taxed, whether income be derived from it or not." The decision goes on to state that though there may be income over and above the operative expenses of a so-called public insulution, that as such income is secondary to the corporate as such income is secondary to the service intended to be rendered to the public and for public purposes, and as such income proceeds from money invested from public funds, that the property from which it accrues may still be deemed "public." Another decision is quoted with practically

the same inference. From these decisions the attorney general argues that the constitutional provise above quoted is not violated by the public institutions now operated by municipalities, even though the municipality is not the only quality that patronizes the institution, and even though all of the citizens under such a municipality may not avail themselves of the proffered privileges. As before stated, be believes that it will require additional legislation to legalize taxation of any such public institutions.

the nonce a long mooted legal problem and will be the means of saving thousands of dollars to the municipal corporations of

TRAGIC DETAILS IN THE REPORT.

Attorney General Terrell Will Embrace New Facts in His Record.

Attorney General Terrell will incorporate h his next annual report statistics showing the number of legal executions in Georgia. stogether with other data, which will make a complete showing of the workings of the criminal law in capital cases. It is no part of the attorney general's duty to do this, but Mr. Terreil feels that some one should collect the figures and present them in public print. His own books, show only the murder cases which are appealed to the supreme court and which he argues there. These number about thirty a year, but they do not include all of the homicide cases or acquaint him with all the facts that he will want for his report. It is his intention to address a letter to all the solicitors throughout the state asking for the desired information covering the year from October 1, 1896, to October 1, 1897. together with other data, which will make

SEVERAL MEN BOUND OVER.

Justice Foute Busy Yesterday Disposing of Cases.

Testerday morning Justice Foute bound over T. W. Smith, who was charged with having burgiarized a house at 298 East Pine street twice. The first time he is said to have stolen a valise and the second time a Saratoga trunk filled with clothes. He pawned these. At the trial he said he set them from a boy, and did not know where they came from. His bond was placed at \$300.

our at \$300.

During the same sitting of the court the fustice bound over Romulous Shields, Willias Hart and Ben Echols for stealing sacks from the Security warehouse. They stole the sacks from cars standing on the siding ready to be unloaded. There are twenty more burglary cases awaiting a hearing in this court.



MOTHER'S FRIEND takes married

women through the whole period of pregnancy in fort. It is used externally and it relaxes the muscles so that there is no dis-comfort. It prevents and relieves morning sickness, headache and rising breasts, shorters labor and preserves the mother's girl-

sh form.

St a bottle at druggists.

Send for a Prese copy of our illustrated booklet about



### NEW YORK'S PLAN DID NOT WORK

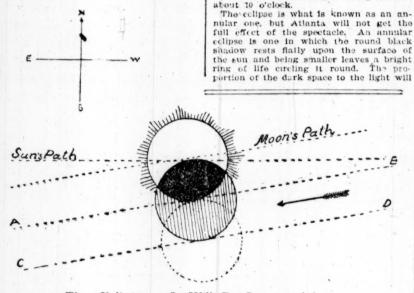
atterney General Terrell Makes a Pavor- The Scheme To Get Interior Merchants Is an Annular Eclipse and Clearly Board of Education Believes There Is Up There Fails.

Southern Railroads Protect Their Own | Full Effect of the Spectacle Seen in

Jobbing Centers and Merchants.

Because the Roads Up That Way Could Not Get What They Wanted They Declined To Co-Operate.

New York's merchants began a movement a few weeks ago to capture a large amount of fall trade. They organized an association and asked the railroads to grant reduced rates to New York for thirty days. The roads in the Joint Traffic Association



considered the request for some time and | be pretty much the same as that of the finally granted it. Then application was made to the roads in other parts of the

country. The New England roads hung up the matter for a time. The southern roads said that they wanted to look into it a little more. The western roads were not disposed to accede to the request, but pressure was brought to bear on them, and they finally promised to do what New York wanted. New York professed that it was an un selfish scheme. It was to be a step toward

would be benefited. The matter had not gone far before Phil-adelphia and Baltimore demanded that the excursion tickets should be sold to those cities also. Then the New York mer-chants arranged that stopovers should be granted to those two cities, but every ex-cursionist had to go to New York to get his ticket signed by the secretary of the merchants' association before it would be good to return on. The scheme behind this was to require every purchaser of a spe-cial rate ticket to go to New York whether he stopped off at Baltimore or Philadel

the roads, in the south to sell the same kind of tickets-tickets which had to be

vised in New York.

The proposition came up before the Southeastern Passenger Association's conference committee at the Asheville meet-ing. From what can be learned, it appears that the passenger men present were unanimous in opposition to the plan proposed by the New York merchants. The only thing which the southern roads would agree to do was to sell tickets at a rate of a fare and a third on the established certificate plan, not only to New York, but also to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Nor-folk and Richmond. Then to complicate matters the representatives of some of the roads stated that they would put in the same rates for all the jobbing towns in the south and west as far as Memphis and St. Louis. The Western and Atlantic for instance, announced that it would put in en open rate for everybody to Atlanta,

an open rate for everybody to Atlanta, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Louis-ville, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Other roads made similar announcements. It was quite a problem for a time. Cincinnati and Louisville, intimated that they would ask for a similar rate.

The Joint Traffic Association was very anxious for the Southeastern Passenger Association to fall in kine with it and agree to the original plan of a rate of a fare and a third, the tickets to be vised in New York. A bond was promised to protect the roads against fraud and the brokers. But it would not go, and the conference-committee announced, as stated, that it would put in an open rate for everybody to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfofk and Richmond.

put in an open rate for everybody to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfork and Richmond.

This decision was forwarded to the Joint Traffic Association and to the New York Merchanta' Association. Yesterday the reply came that the board of managers of the Joint Traffic had declined to work with the southern roads on the basis. They could not get what they wanted, and so would not co-operate at all. Now, the whole thing sppears to be off, so far as the roads in this territory are concerned. General Passenger Agent C. E. Harman, of the Western and Atlantic, stated that he had not received a single request from a southern merchant asking that the special rates be granted to New York, but he knew that if excursion rates were sold there the jobbers of Atlanta and every other town of importance in the south would ask for the same thing.

The passenger men all saw that the New York merchants wanted to get a large number of merchants up there this fall, taking them away from the jobbing centers in the rest of the country. The jobbers in such cities as Atlanta, Louisville, Memphis, Cincinnati, Baltimore and Chicago would naturally insist on being put on the same plane with New York. They would object to being distriminated against, for, of course, the more goods sold by New York the less Atlanta and the other cities would sell.

#### LONE STAR CUTS RATES.

It Is Staying Right in the Game with the Old Lines.

New York, July 26.—The Galveston rate war was enlivened today by the issuance of a new tariff by the Lone Star line, which of a new tariff by the Lone Star line, which meets the latest cut on the Mallory line, effective today. The cuts affect class rates. The new tariff fixes a rate of 10 cents first-class to Galveston; 7 cents fourth-class and 6 cents for the lettered class of freight. The special committee from the Texas rail lines made an unsuccessful attempt to end the warfare in this city last week and expected to make its report today to the Southwestern Traffic Association in St. Louis. It is generally understood that a reduction in rates to western and Texas points will follow. Some of the companies have, it is said, been secretly cutting rates, and the demoralization is already beginning to extend to the all-rail lines.

The Eclipse as It Will Be Seen at Atlanta. unexposed to the exposed surface of a silver dollar when a haif dollar coin is placed

SUN'S ECLIPSE

VISIBLE THURSDAY

Visible Here.

Mexico and Cuba-

It-The Coming Eclipse and

Other Similar Ones.

Next Thursday morning there will be an

eclipse of the sun visible in Atlanta, and

one of more importance than any similar

eclipse which has been seen here in a num-

A little more than one-third of the

bright sun's surface will be darkly obscur-ed. The obstruction will begin shortly after 7 o'clock Thursday morning and end

ber of years.

about 10 o'clock.

flatly upon it. It will be viewed in this way in part of Mexico and Cuba. Here it will be smaller. There have been forty-two eclipses of the sun in the last eighteen years, but only eleven visible in the United States. This eclipse is a repitition of that of July 18, 1879. the return of prosperity. The merchants would get low rates and would buy heavily, they argued, and then the whole country

eclipse is a repitition of that of July 18, 1879. The moon, in the course of her menthly round of the heavens, will pass directly between the earth and the sun. The consequence will be an eclipse of the sun, which will be visible throughout the United States, in Mexico, the West Indies, Central America, the northern half of South America, over a good portion of the Atlantic ocean and on the west coast of Africa. Along a line of about twenty-five miles, in breadth, which begins in the Pacific ocean some thirteen hundred miles west of Mexico, passes throughout the center of Mexico, touches the northern shore of Cuba, passes north of Hayti, through the midst of the Windward islands, strikes Cape St. Roque, in South America, and ends in the middle of the south Atlantic ocean, the eclipse will be annular. At the time of the middle of the eclipse

annular.

At the time of the middle of the eclipse observers along this favored line will see the moon placed centrally on the face of the sun, but not large enough to shut off its light entirely. A narrow ring of sunlight, surrounding the moon, will still be visible. On each side of this line, to a distance of about twenty-three hundred miles, the eclispe will be partial, the portion of the sun concealed from view being smaller the further north or south the observer is. The northern limit, beyond which there will be no eclipse, is, in North America, at about the 56th parallel of latitude. At Washington and across the whole of the United States at points in about the same latitude as Weshington—38 degrees 50 minutes—exactly one-half of the sun's face (the lower half) will be veiled.

In the central portion of the United States the eclipse will begin between 7:48 and 10:91 a. m., its duration being less the farther north the observer is.

A Partial Eclipse.

A partial eclipse of the sun is a far less interesting occurrence than a total eclipse; still solar eclipses are not presented to us

A partial eclipse of the sun is a far less interesting occurrence than a total eclipse; still solar eclipses are not presented to us with such frequency that we can venture to be captious or refuse on the ceasion to give to the spectacle its due tribute of admiration, simply because it is not the finest of its kind. Colored glass and smoked glass will be in demand. Millions of eyes will watch the slow encroachment of the invisible lunar disk upon the brilliant disk of the sun. Even for those who understand fully the cause of an eclipse there is something uncanny in this partial blotting out of the sun, at broad noonday, at a time when, to all appearances, its path through the heavens is entirely free from obstacle or hinderment. It is not to be wondered at that the occurrence should be terrifying to the ignorant and superstitious. A solar eclipse is one of those celestial terrors of which science, happily has relieved the civilized nations, though the savage still sees in it the effort of a demon or dragon to devour the glofious sun-god.

An eclipse of the sun is a quite different affair from an eclipse of the moon. A lunar eclipse is caused by the passing of the moon through the earth's shadow. It is visible from every point on the earth's surface from which the moon itself is visible at the time—that is, ver one entire hemisphere of the earth. Furthermore, a lunar eclipse, whether total or partial, presents one and the same appearance to every observer, no matter where he is stationed—whether in Boston or San Francisco or Rio Janeiro—just as the shadow of a tree cast upon a house appears the same from whatever point of view it is looked at. A solar eclipse is caused by the passage of the moon between us and the sun. To see it one must be so situated that the range is right, just as to see a distant house behind some near object, as a tree, one must observer, such that the tree is exactly in line with him and the house. If he moves from this line, to the right or the left, the tree changes its position with re

terest for astronomers, who concern then selves nowadays only with total eclipses. effective today. The cuts affect class rates, The new tariff fixes a rate of 10 cents first-class to Galveston; 7 cents fourth-class and 6 cents for the lettered class of freight. The special committee from the Texas rail lines made an unsuccessful attempt to end the warfare in this city last week, and expected to make its report today to the Southwestern Traffic Association in St. Louis. It is generally understood that a reduction in rates to western and Texas points will follow, Some of the companies have, it is said, been secretly cutting rates, and the demoralization is already begin pring to extend to the all-rail lines.

Marriage at Tupelo.

Marriage at Tupelo.

Marriage at Tupelo, Miss., on tomorrow, of Miss Georgia May Allen, daughter of Congressman George Allen, to Mr. Weaver, a young business man, of Memphis.

Lunar Eclipse Frequent.

It is a rather curious fact that, though we are less favored, in any particular locality, with solar eclipses than with lunar, really more frequent. An eclipse, whether solar ollurar ocally with solar eclipses than with lunar really more frequent. An eclipse, whether solar ollurar ocally with solar eclipses, whether solar ollurar ocally with solar eclipses, whether solar ollurar ocally with solar eclipses than with lunar really wore frequent. An eclipse, whether solar occur ocally with solar eclipses, whether solar occur ocally when the moon is, at the time of the "new" or "full," within a certain short distance of one of the two points at which her path crosses that of the sun, and the adjustment of things is such that at least two solar eclipses must occur within a single, year, visible in some parts of the earth, while an entire year may pass—the present, for example—without the occurrence of an eclipse of the meon.

In 1879, eighteen years ago, there were also two annuiar eclipses of the sun, which occurred, however, eleven days earlier, in each case, and though visible in some parts of the earth, while an entire year may pass—the present, for example—without the occ Lunar Eclipse Frequent.

### CITY MAY BUILD ANOTHER SCHOOL

Need of One.

GOTHAM WANTED ALL THE PIE IT OCCURS IN THE MORNING WILL APPEAL TO THE COUNCIL

Approximate Cost of New Building To Be About \$10,000.

THEN NEW YORK GOT MAD AND SULKED ATLANTA WILL GET A FINE VIEW EIGHT GRADES HAVE BEEN SUGGESTED New School Has Been Recommended Atlanta People Making Ready To See

on Account of Crowded Condition of Crew Street.

It is probable that another grammar school will be erected in Atlanta in near future.
The school committee of the board of education, who have been considering the advisability of redistricting the city for several weeks, have about come to the conclusion that a new school building is almost indispensable to the future success of the public school system in one section

of the city.

The new school will be located in the neighborhood of Edgewood evenue and Bell street, or at some adjacent point on Au-burn avenue. The school committee is now formulating its report to be readered at the next meeting of the board of educa-tion the first part of next month, and this report will point out the great needs of a new school in this section.

A majority of the members of the board are in favor of the venture, but as to whether council would make a sufficient appropriation is speculative. The board members will use their influence in this direction, however, and it is not at all unlikely

that they will succeed.

It is calculated that the new structure It is calculated that the new structure would cost between \$5,000 and \$10,000. It would be built of brick and would contain all modern conveniences. The institution would probably be an eight-grade school, and the territory from which it would draw is sufficiently populated with children to grave attendance. children to guarantee a large attendance.

The District Is Too Large. One of the greatest troubles the redistricting committee has encountered so far is the unusually large territory covered by the Crew street school. This district cov-ers an area of several miles, and in may cases the children are forced to walk nearly a mile and a half. This is hard on the little tots, and it is mainly for their sake that the new school is contemplated. The Crew street structure is intended for two schools, being the largest gram-mar school building in the city. The dis-trict was enlarged on this account, but it has been found that it is a difficult matter to get children enough to fill all the rooms. In this vain endeavor, therefore, the chil

dren are made to suffer in being required to walk such long distances. The Crew street school district begins at the corner of Forsyth and Marietta streets; extends down Edgewood avenue to Bell; from Bell to Fort; from Fort to Moore; from Moore to the Georgia railway; from the rallway to Martin; from Martin to Crumley; Crumley to Capitol avenue; Captol avenue to Georgia avenue; Georgia avenue to Pryor; Pryor to Brotherton Brotherton to Central railway; railway to Forsyth and Marietta.

The school committee say the old board of education made a gisring mistake when they built a double building at Crew street, and when they made the district o large.

In case the board's appeal to council for an appropriation is turned down, probable this Crew street district materially decreased, and the residue given to the other schools which are nearer to certain sections of the present district than the Crew street school itself. Is a Big Undertaking.

The redistricting committee has encountered a huge undertaking. They say it would take much work to even arrive at Most of the present districts are well arranged, but some are considerably out of proportion. The worst of these is, of course, the Crew street. It is probable, the present, except in this section.

The committee has held two meetings during the last few days, but have accomplished but little. Another meeting will be held during the early part of next week

when the new school matter will be further discussed. IN THE SOD OF OAKLAND.

The Funeral of Mr. Herman Belliagrath Yesterday Afternoon. The remains of Mr. Herman Bellingrath

were interred in Oakland cemetery yester-day afternoon beside the last resting place of his sister, Miss Mary Bellingrath, who died some five years ago. The funeral services occurred from the Central Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and were largely attended by the sorrowing friends and ac-quaintances of the deceased. In the ab-sence of the paster the impressive services were conducted by Dr. E. H. Barnett, pas tor of the First Presbyterian church, and Rev. Chalmers Fraser, pastor of the Geor gia Avenue Presbyterian church. In addition to the floral emblems which rested upon the bier the pulpit was almost com-pletely hidden from view by the beautiful nass of blossoms which rested upon it. Instead of suggesting death or bereave-ment the scene of flowers seemed to be rather more typical of the higher and purer

life upon which the young sietper had en-tered. In dwelling upon the traits of character which distinguished Mr. Bellingrath in life many beautiful things were said from the pulpit. His devotion to the members of his home circle, and especially to his sisters, whom he fondly idolized, were touched upon in glowing words of tribute and brought tears to many eyelids. Mr. Bellingrath was one of the most ac-

tive young members of the church and Sunday school. He devoted much of his time also to the Pryor street mission, one of the branch organizations of the Central Presbyterian church, and to the Young Men's Prayer Association, which he attended with constant regularity. happy-hearted and bright he was beloved by everyone with whom he came in con-tact and there are many in Atlanta who will miss his cheery voice and sunny

bearers: Dr. Cyrus Strickler, Dr. J. A. Link, Mr. Charles Eckford, Mr. Lowe Still-Calhoun, Mr. Lewis, Macauley and Mr.



Regulates disordered stomachs, starts inactive livers, removes Constipation. It cures Sick Headache, aids Digestion, keeps the body in health and is the best and most pleasant remedy for all disorders of the digestive track Sold by Druggists for so years.

# 57 to 61 42 to 48 Whitehall Broad St.

Your money never bought such values in the annals of trade doings as are presented here.

# Garner's

2,000 yards, 36 inches wide, a 121/2c value, FOR 5c

The entire stock divided into two immense lots. There is much talk in many advertisements about Waists, but not one in real value giving approaches this. Not a Waist in the first lot worth less than \$1.00. In the second, pick with your eyes shut and you will not strike any worth less than

> First Lot 50c Each Second Lot 75c Each

Spreads.

Marseilles patterns, 4-ply yarn,

11-4 size, hemmed, ready for use; The \$1.25 value for 89c

Umbrellas

Made of fine quality Taffeta Silk, Paragon Frame, Steel Rod, Natural Wood Handles, 26-inch size; our best \$1.75 quality,

FOR \$1.50

### Embroideries

The selling from those Embroidery tables yesterday reduced the quantity considerably, but there is enough left for another day's selling of two lots Swiss and Hamburg open work and heavy Embroidery on fine, soft muslin and

First quality, 21/2 to 4 Inches wide-5c Yard. Second quality, 5 to 9 inches wide, 10c Yard.

stead of a paragraph, the choicest designs and colorings, fine sheer qualities. Two tables full to overflowing. Wholesale values, 150 and 20c yard. We bought them at end-of-season prices. You can get them the same way.

> On First Table, 5c On Second Table, 10c

Silkaline,

colorings and designs can be seen. Remember, the entire stock, 121/20 and 15c qualities at one price, 10c YARD

The greatest metal polsh on earth for gold, silverware, bronze, copper, nickel, tin, aluminum and glass. If you have never used the King "POLISHINE" come and get a free sample and be convinced.

### GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY.

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Cleveland, Envey and Fleetwing Bloycles; repairing a specialty; 55 South Pryor street. BOOKS. GAVAN BOOK CO., 41 Peachtree street. School Books for all achools, one

Glover's Book Store, Fine Stationery, School Books, new and second band, bought and sold; Pictures framed to order; 96 Whitehall. The Old Book Store, (Burke's), Cheap School Books our specialty. W. B. Burke, P. B. V., in charge. 40 Peachtree sa CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 29 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys. Phaetons, Baggies, Lowest prices for best work.

JOHN M. SMITH. First-class home-knade Carriages.

122 and 123 and 124 auburn avenue, Atlants, Ga.

N. C. Spence Carriage Co., and Wagons. Fine Wagons made to order. H. J. FITE, Wholesale and retail, Buggies, Surreys, Harness, Whips. etc. Call and see me. 62 Peachtree street.

CORNICE AND ROOFING. Moncrief, Dowman Co., Slate Roofing, Warm Air Furnaces. Phone 525. CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail. China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods; 57 Peachtree street. CLOTHING. The Globe Shoe & Clothing Co., Bend for samples and catalogue. 89

CLEANING AND DYFING. Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new. 22 Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works. All kinds of Dyeling and Cleaning done.

DENTISTS. W.P. & L. W. BURT. All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable City and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Bld

DECORATIONS.

Atlanta Wall Paper Co., Dealers in Paints and Wall Papers; write for estimates; 29 East Hunter atreet. ENGRAVING.

Gate City Engraving Co. Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston, Manager, FLORISTS. THE C. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Bulbs and Plants; flowers shipped to any point; wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St.

FURNITURE. M. H. Abbott, Honsehold Furnishings, Furniture, Baby Carriages, etc. Write for catalogue, 150-152 Marietta street. Wood & Beaumont, 85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad. Furniture, Baby Carriages. Circulars free. R. S. Crutcher, Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Bicycles, Write for catalogue. 33 Peachtree street.

FRESCO. PAINTERS. Georgia Paint & Glass Co., Fred. G. Rainter, Fresco Painter, Church Deco

GROCERS.

The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co. Headquarters for reliable Food Products

HARDWARE. Wholesale and retail Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Refriger-ators and General Howsefurnishing Goods. King Hardware Co.,

Hotel Jackson, Opposite Union Depot. High ches commercial and family hotel Hotel Jackson, European plan, \$1 and up. American plan, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. JEWELERS.

HOTELS.

Lineck & Silverman, M Decatur. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. If you have repair work and want it done satisfactorily as reasonable prices, send it to me.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM CURE. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE For the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits. 591 Whitehall Street,

LITHIA WATES. Bowden Lithia Water, A positive cure for all kidney, bladder and stomach Austell Lithia Water, A sure cure for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Austell Lithia Water, Lithia Water Co., 88 Peachtree street. Phone 1436.

Trio Steam Laundry, Wilson & Harris, Proprietors. The leading laundry in GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY Agents wanted in other towns

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY INFANTS' GOODS.

BOWMAN BROS. Liliputian Bazaar of Atlanta, 78 Whitehall street. Send for catalogue of Arnoid's Knit Specialties and Complete Sets.

Venable & Collins Granite Co., American and Foreign Granites. MANUFACTURERS. Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, Manufacturers of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure. Trial sample mailed free. 11, 12 and 13 Grant Bidg.

OPTICIANS. Kellam & Moore, Scientific Opticians and leading manufacturers of fine glasses.
Salesroom, 40-Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22% S. Broad St.. Atlanta's leading and expert physicians

Bennett Printing House, Printing, Lithographing, 200 forms Legal Blanks, 50c quire. Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils, 21 S. Broad St. The Mutual Printing Co., Full line Legal Blanks. Jos. E. Dennis, President Franklin Printing and Pub. Co. Frinting, Binding and Bleetrotyping

PIANOS AND ORGANS. W. E. LIVELY & SON. Cut prices on high-grade Plance and Organs. Agent ESTEY ORGAN CO., All grades of the colebrated Estey Organ, Kranich & Bach Planos; send for oatalogue; 35 Peachtres 8t.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES.

Chas. W. Thurmond, Picture Frames made to order. 25 per cent discount for the next 30 days. Mail orders promptly executed, 694 Whitehall H. W. YARBROUGH, Pictures, Frames made to order, 494 Peachfree, corner Walton; prompt attention to mail orders. SAM WALKER, Picture Frames mads to order; Picture Mouldings, Artists' Supples, wholesale and retail; 10 Mariette St., Alianta, Ga.

The Tripod Paint Co., Manufacturers, Importers, Dealers, Painters' and Artist supplies. Store and Office: 41 and 45 Alabama street

Southern Rubber Stamp Works. Rubber Stamps. Ink Pads. Daters,
Markers, 50c, propard. Send for catalogue. 21 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. RESTAURANTS.

French Restaurant, No. 4 E. Wall St., next to Kimball House. Everything served, in first class style and reasonable. SPECIALTIES FOR WOMEN.

Brannon Medical Co. Trial treatment free to every afflicted lady who will call of write. for Lowndes Emilding, 104 N. Pryor st. TEAS AND COFFEES.

The Great A. & P. Tea Co., High Grade Coffees, Pure Teas, Spices, Extracts, Copyloria for Leed Tea, 50 ets. 75 Whitehall st. TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

D. H. Shields & Co., Agents Hartford Type writers and all minds of type writer and UPHOLSTERING, TENTS, AWNINGS. Maier& Volberg, Furniture upholstered and repaired. Notiresses reperated and maier& Volberg, inside to order. Write for estimate. 27 West Mitebell street

VETERINARY SURGEONS. Drs: Carnes & Carnes, Veterinary Hospital. Office, horseshoeten shop nany borse

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Douglas & Davison E. B. Williams & Co., Jobbers ir Fruits and Produce Wholesale Commission

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, July 26—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot busi-dess moderate with prices firm; middling uplands 44; sales 8.006 bales; American 7.600; speculation and export 500; receipte 2.600; American 1,900.

Galveston, July 26—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 50 bales; gross 59; sales none; stock 2,280; xports constwine 76.

Norfolk. July 26-Cotton firm; middling 84; net receipts 8 bales; gross 8; sales 1; stock 1,309; exports coastwise 96.

Baltimore, July 26—Cotton nominal; middling 814, net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales none; stock 2 97%.

Boston, July 26—Cotton quiet: middling 7 15-16; net receipts 157 bales; gross 170; sales none; stock

1,223.

Philadelphia, July 26—Cotton steady; middling 83-16; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none, steed 3,472.

Savannah, July 26—Cotton firm; middling 754; net receipts 43 bales; gross 43; sales 23; steck 9,103; exports coastwise 154.

New Orleans. July 26—Cotson firm; middling 7%; net receipts 494 bales; gross 494; sales 200; stock 13.850; exports coastwise 223.

Mobile, July 26—Coston, nothing doing; middling 714; net receipts 23 bales; gross 23; sales none; stock 2,135.

Augusta, July 26—Cotton firm; middling 8: net receipts 23 bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 1.128.

Charleston, July 26—Cotton firm; middling 7% net receipts 7 baies; gross 7: sales none; stock 10,408 exports coastwise 161.

Houston, July 26—Cotton nominal; middling 7%; not receipts 30 bales, 8 new; shipments 175; sales none; stock 917.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Cincinnati, July 26—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, 7214@73. Corn, firm; No. 2 mixed 28@2816. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 2014.

Atlanta. July 25—Clear ribs boxed side 54c; clear sides 5; tee-cured bellies 75c. Sugar-cured hams 114.124c; California 74c; breakfast bacon 10 @11c. Lard, best quality 43c; econd quality 43c;

New York, July 26—Lard steady; western steam 4.50; September 4.50; refined steady; to continent 4.70; South America 5.00; compound 4.25. Pork firm; mess 8.0028.50.

nrm: mess 8.00@8.50.
Chicago, July 24—Mess pork, per bbl, 7.70@7.75.
Lard, per 100 lbs, 4.17%@4.20. Short ribs sides, loose, 5.25@5.374. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, 4.75@5.00. Short clear sides, boxed, 4.75@1.85%.
St. Louis, July 26—Fork higher: standard mess

St. Louis, July 26-Fork higher; standard mest 7.4088.25. Lard higher; prime steam 4.09; choice 4.074. Bacon, boxed shoulders, 5.58; extra short clear sides 5.75; ribs 5.85; shorts 5.874; extra short clear sides 5.05; ribs 5.25; shorts 5.374;

Cincinnati, July 26-Lard firmer at 3.95. B meats firm at 4.85@4.85. Bacon firm at 5.45@5.50

Atlanta. July 26—Roasted coffee \$12.10 per 100 to cases. Green coffee choice 12: fair 11: prime 10. Sugar standard granulated 55c; New Orleans white 44; do yellow 44cc. Sirlp, New Orleans white 44; do yellow 44cc. Sirlp, New Orleans open kettle 256440; mixed 124620c; augar house 26635c. Tress, black 30265c; green 30655c. Rice head 64c; choice 55665c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.10:co bils. 2.25; loe cream 50c; common 65a Cheese, full cream 106104c. Matches 65a 50c, 200s 1.30621.75; 300s 2.75. Sood, boxes 6c. Craw, crs. soda 54c; cream 7c; gingersansps 7c. Candy. common stick 54c; fancy 12613. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.20. Chicano, July 26-Sugar, cut loaf 5.71; granulated

Chicago, July 26-Sugar, cut loaf 5.71; granulated

Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 26—Turpentine firm at 25; sales 1.328 casks; receipts 1.780. Rosin firm; sales 3.060; barrels; A. B. C. D. S. 1.25; E \$1.30; F \$1 35; G \$1.40; II \$1.55; I \$1.50; K \$1.60; M \$1.65; N \$1.85; window glass \$2.05; water white \$2.40; receipts 5.003. Charleston, July 26—Turpentine firm at 24 bids.

dow glass \$2.05; water white \$2.40; receipts 5.003. Charleston, July 26—Turpentine firm at 24 bid; sales none casks. Rosin firm: A. B. C. D. \$1.15; £5.1.20; F \$1.30; G \$1.35; H \$1.45; 1 \$1.45; £5.1.50; M \$1.45; N \$1.75; window glass \$1.90; water white \$2.00; sales none barrels. Wilmington, July 26—Rosin firm; strained \$1.20; good strained \$1.20; receipts 400 barrels. Spirits turpentine firm at 24½; receipts 254 casks.—Tarrim at 1.15; receipts 150 barrels. Crude turpentine quiet at \$1.30, \$1.80, and \$1.90; receipts 33 bbls,

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, July 26 .- During the forepart of

cday's session a strong feeling prevailed

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., July 26, 1897.

Futures opened quiet with demand poor.

Futures elosed steady.

#### CRISS-CROSS MARKET

Irregular Sharp Declines and Rapid Recoveries Alternated All Day.

THE BEARS ATTACKED SUGAR

Successful in Forcing a Sharp Decline. London Took Profits, Selling 20.000 Shares.

STOCK.

Erie...
Edison Gen. Nies.
Amer'n Tobacco...
Jersey Central
Lako Shore...
Vational Lead...
L. & N

Missouri Pacific.
haltimore & Ohio.
Term. Goal & Iron
Northwestern
Southern Railway
do Preferred.

do Preferred...
North n Pao. Pref.
New York Central
New England.
Omahn.
Pacific Matl.
Rending.
Rock Island.
8t. Paul

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, July 26.—Clearings, \$13.514.000; balances, \$1,640.000. New York exchange, 60c. discount. Sterling exchange, demand, \$4.874,64.88; sixty days, \$4.864,64.87. New York, July 26.—Clearings, \$69,288,527; balances, \$4.988,533.
Boston, July 26.—Clearings, \$10,580,186; balances, \$1,315,287.
New Orleans, July 26.—Clearings, 590.823.

Ances, \$1,315,287.

New Orleans, July 26.—Clearings, 590,823.

New York exchange, bank, \$1 per \$1,000 premium; commercial, 50c, per \$1,000 discount.

Memphis, July 26.—Clearings, \$162,876; balances, \$40,733. New York exchange selling at \$1,500 permium.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations

Ga. es, 1910....110 Ga. es, 1922...113 Ga. Pao. 1st...115 C. C. & A. 1st (s. 1909....109 111

GA. 2348. 27 10

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

RAILROAD BOXDS.

RAILROAD STOCKS

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, July 26.—The run of cattle was urexpectedly small. Prices were stronger from the opening up to the close, and de-

strable offerings sold largely loc per 100 pounds higher than at the close of last week. Common to extra native beef steers were wanted at \$3.856.15, the bulk of the sales being at \$4.2064.80, and fair purchases were made by exporters. Stockers and feeders sold at \$3.20@3.40. Cows. helfers and bulls moved off actively and prices ruled stronger to a dime higher. Calves were unchanged.

stronger to a dime higher. Calves were unchanged.

Buyers were numerous in the hog market, although receipts were fair. Shippers took a good share of the better class of bacon hogs. The market was strong from the start, and prices ruled 5@10c per 100 pounds higher, the bulk of the offerings crossing the scales at \$3.55@3.70. Hogs sold at an extreme range of \$3.30@3.80, lightweights commanding a good premium.

Business in sheep was once more active and prices were firm, the supply being moderate. Sheep sold at \$2.50@4.25 for inferior to price lots, rangers of good to prime quality selling at \$3.85@44, and good to choice fed westerns at \$3.80@4. Fat sheep continue in only moderate supply and are easily sold. Lambs comprise the greater part of the offerings, and sell actively at \$3.50@5.40 for common to prime flocks.

Receipts—Cattle, 13,500; hogs \$9,000; sheep, 12,000.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Corrected daily by McCullough Bros.

Peaches, six basket crate, \$1.25 to \$1.40;
good demand, owing to condition on arrival; watermelons badly overstocked, \$50 to \$75 per car; cantaloupes, 75c to \$1 per crate; \$1.25 to \$1.50 barrel; apples, new crop, \$1.50 to \$2 per barrel; pears \$2 to \$2.25 per barrel; market cleaned up; cucumbers, no sale, per crate 506/75c; squash, 75c@\$1; new potatoes, per barrel, owing to size, \$3 to \$3.50, good demand; asparagus, in good demand. 10 to 11c per pound; egg plants, dozen, 55 to 75c; dull; pineapples, dozen, 75c to \$1; half crate, \$2 to \$2.50; corn, 10c to 20c

to \$1; half crate, \$2 to \$2.50; corn, 10c to 20c per dozen; blackberries, 4 to 5c; tomatoes, slow sale, \$1 to \$1.25 per crate; string beans, per bushel, \$1.50 to \$1.75; good demand.

Coffee and Sugar.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Country Produce.

Engagement and Wedding Rings,

At'nta 4a... 101
Aug'ta 7a L. D. 108
Macon 6a... 114
Columbus 5a... 102
Waterw rks 5a... 102
Waterw rks 5a... 104
Rome 6a... 100
So. Car. 445... 106
Newn'n 6a... 10... 102
Col., S. C. grg'd
75. 4a... 101
Ain. Class A... 105
DAD BONDS.

Atl'nta & Char lst 7a, 1907...117 do income 6a, 1900.......101

New York, July 26.-The market opened today in a draw with the advantage slightly in favor of the bulls. The confused and irregular sharp declines and rapid recover-eries alternating, commonly called a crisscross market, continued throughout the day. To take profits at the accomplishment of that which caused an anticipatory rise is a way they have in the street. with congress adjourned and the tariff dis-posed of, professional speculators unloaded and sold short. Local reactions were helped by London profit taking, sales from that quarter amounting to 20,000 shares, thus dispelling the idea that a buying movement might be expected, because of tomorrow's settlement to cover recent supposedly short sales. A variety of reasons were assigned for London's pessimistic views, among which were the senate's non-action on the currency message and the London's parkir, but more the Japanese-Hawallan affair, but more generally it was attributed to their regard-ing the effect of the tariff settlement as already discounted. Prices in the local market receded about a point. The Grangers especially suffered on private reports of crop damage. The weak opening, howtemporarily benefited the market, having caused the cancellation of such selling orders as were to be executed at the market's opening today provided prices were higher. Railways rallied, then eased off again. Then crop advices were more favorable and widely distributed purchases of Grangers stimulated by today's early wheat benefited the general the likelihood that the company would free from antagonistic legislation caused all of the company's securities to rise sharply. Reports of earnings for the third eek in July were almost uniformly good. In some cases the increases were quite marked. Delaware and Hudson was strong, the buyers giving no other reason than general improvement in the coal trade, but it was reasoned on the stock exchange that important developments might occur at the meeting of the company's direct-ors Wednesday. The tennage of Reading for last week being the largest for a long time brought that company's preferred

stock good support.

This renewed heavy buying, revived old rumors of impending developments in the authracite trade, Minneapolis and St. Louis referred stocks were bid up by the recent buyers of Rock Island. The southwestern preferred stocks were bid up by the recent buyers of Rock Island. The southwestern stocks were generally strong on improved oernings All grades of sugar were advanced today, but Sugar stock was subject to bear pressure most of the day. After an early drop of 1% and a partial recovery it fell again, and when below 142, the market being full of stop loss orders, certificates were forced to the lowest point of the day, 13%. The intelligence that a million gold would leave Australia on Monday for An erica was a significient feature of the late news, and there was a little flurry in a call maney, it being quoted on a small transaction at 1½-22, although there was abundance of money loshable at 1 per cent. The market closed with irregular changes. The total sales of stocks for the day amounted to 443,45 sharles, including Atchlson 8.298, Burlington 20,229, Manhattan 8.80, Missouri Pacific 16,661, Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred 9,073, Reading 14,570, Rock Island 30,010, St. Paul 20,461, Union Pacific 15,059, American Tobacco 46,305, Chicago Gas 14,515, Sugar 43,260, Western Union 5,473.

The bond market developed aggressive strength after an early period of heaviness, which, however, did not depress values appreciably. The demand for issues of reorganized properties and those undergoing rehabilitation was very marked with Kanpreciably. The demand for issues of roor-ganized properties and those undergoing rehabilitation was very marked with Kau-sas and Pacific consols conspicuous for a rise of 3 per cent. Improvements elsewhere was also very notable. The aggregate sales were \$3,290,000. Government bonds displayed strength on moderate purchases. The transactions were

\$21,000.

Money on call steady at 172 per cent; last loan 1½, closing at 1½/12 per cent; prime mercantile paper 374 per cent.

Sterling exchange quiet but firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.874/0 4.57½ for demand and at \$4.874.804.89½; commercial bills \$4.851/4@4.85

| State bonds qu                                                                                                                |                    | strong.                                                                                                                                                                                    |       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Railroad bonds                                                                                                                | s stro             | ng.                                                                                                                                                                                        |       |
| ollowing are the                                                                                                              |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                            |       |
|                                                                                                                               | 12                 | St Paul                                                                                                                                                                                    | 071.  |
| do preferred                                                                                                                  | 2814               | An weatamed                                                                                                                                                                                | 87%   |
| Baltimore & Ohio                                                                                                              | 10                 | St. Paul & Omaha                                                                                                                                                                           | 85%   |
| Canada Pacifie<br>Canada Southern.c.                                                                                          |                    | St. Paul & Omaha do preferred St. P. & M. M. Southern Pacific Southern R'y.                                                                                                                | 145   |
| Central Pacific                                                                                                               | 914                | Southern Pacific                                                                                                                                                                           | 16    |
| Canada Southern. Central Pacific. Chesapeake & Ohio. Chicago & Alton. C. B. & Q. Chi. & E. Ill. C. C. C. & St. L. do do pref. | 18                 | Southern R'y                                                                                                                                                                               | 914   |
| Chicago & Alton                                                                                                               | 148                | do preferred                                                                                                                                                                               |       |
| Chi. & E. Ill                                                                                                                 | 40                 | Texas & Pacific<br>Union Pacific<br>U. P. Den. & Gulf                                                                                                                                      | 7%    |
| C. C. C. & St. L                                                                                                              | 28                 | U. P. Den. & Gulf                                                                                                                                                                          | 2%    |
| do do pref                                                                                                                    | 60                 | Wabashdo preferred                                                                                                                                                                         | 0.75  |
| Del. & Hudson<br>Del. Lack. & W'n                                                                                             | 157%               |                                                                                                                                                                                            | 15%   |
| Del. & R. G                                                                                                                   | 11%                | do preferred                                                                                                                                                                               | 8     |
| do preferred  Erie. (new) do lat preferred  Fort Wayne                                                                        | 14%                |                                                                                                                                                                                            |       |
| do let preferred.                                                                                                             | 36                 |                                                                                                                                                                                            |       |
| Fort Wayne                                                                                                                    | 166                | Adams Express                                                                                                                                                                              | 114   |
| Great Northern pref                                                                                                           | 120                | American Express<br>United States<br>Wells Fargo                                                                                                                                           | 45    |
| Dinois Central                                                                                                                | 8934               | Wells Fargo                                                                                                                                                                                | 106   |
| Hocking Valler<br>Illinois Central<br>Lake Erie & West'n.                                                                     | 15%                | MISCELLANEON                                                                                                                                                                               | U8.   |
| go preferred                                                                                                                  |                    | A. Cot. Oil                                                                                                                                                                                | 1496  |
| Lake Shore                                                                                                                    | 1095<br>53%<br>93% |                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1274  |
| Manhattan I                                                                                                                   | 93%                | do preferred                                                                                                                                                                               | 3114  |
| Met. Traction                                                                                                                 | 112                | do preferred                                                                                                                                                                               | 8334  |
| Michigan Central                                                                                                              | 24                 | do preferred<br>Chicago Gas<br>Consolidated Gas                                                                                                                                            | 9914  |
| Minn. & St. L                                                                                                                 | 33                 | Consolidated Gas                                                                                                                                                                           | 170   |
| Missouri Pacific                                                                                                              | 25%                | C. C. Co                                                                                                                                                                                   | 170   |
| Mobile & Ohio                                                                                                                 | 1414               | do preferred                                                                                                                                                                               | 18    |
| do preferred                                                                                                                  | 84%                | Gen. Electrie                                                                                                                                                                              | 8314  |
| New Alb. & Chic                                                                                                               |                    | Illinois Steel                                                                                                                                                                             | 34    |
| do preferred                                                                                                                  | 114                | Lasd                                                                                                                                                                                       | 35    |
| N. Y. Central                                                                                                                 | 102                | do preferred                                                                                                                                                                               | 102   |
| N. Y. Chi. & St. L                                                                                                            | 18%                | C.C. CO. COO. F. & Iron. do preferred. Gen. Electrie. Illinois Steel. La Clede Gas. Lead. do preferred Nav'l Lin. Oil Pac'in Mail. Pullman Palace. Sliver Certificates. Stad. Rope & Twine | 15%   |
| do do lat pref.                                                                                                               | 9914               | Pacine Mail                                                                                                                                                                                | 170   |
| Nor. West                                                                                                                     | 10%                | Silver Certificates                                                                                                                                                                        | 88    |
| North American Co.                                                                                                            | 414                | Stnd. Rope & Twine                                                                                                                                                                         | 7     |
| Northern Pacific                                                                                                              | 4114               | do preferred                                                                                                                                                                               | 1394  |
| Ontario & Western<br>Ore. R. & Nav<br>Ore. Short Line                                                                         | 1658               | do preferred T. C. & I U. S. Leather                                                                                                                                                       | 2444  |
| Ore. R. & Nav                                                                                                                 | 21%                | U. S. Leather                                                                                                                                                                              | 776   |
| Pittsburg                                                                                                                     | 166                | U.S. Rubber                                                                                                                                                                                | 82%   |
| Reading                                                                                                                       | 28%                | do preferred U. S. Rubber do preferred Western Unlou                                                                                                                                       | 52    |
| Rock Island<br>St. L. & S. F                                                                                                  | 8136               | Western Unlon                                                                                                                                                                              | 85%   |
| do de pref                                                                                                                    | 11                 | Northwestern do preferred                                                                                                                                                                  | 117%  |
|                                                                                                                               |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                            | -     |
| D C C                                                                                                                         | 971                | Den. & R. G. 78<br>Erie 2nds<br>G. H. & S. A. 68<br>do do 78<br>H. & T. Cont. 58                                                                                                           | 1101/ |
| U. S. 2s reg                                                                                                                  | 11196              | Erie 2nds                                                                                                                                                                                  | 110%  |
| do 4s coupon                                                                                                                  | 1124               | G. H. & S. A. 68                                                                                                                                                                           | 1085  |
| do new 4s reg                                                                                                                 | 12454              | G. H. & R. A. ds. do do 7s. H. & T. Cent. 0s. do de 6s. L. & N. U 4s. M. K. T. first 4s. dc second 4s. Mutual Union 6s. N. J. Cent. gen 13s. Northern Pac. 1sts. do de 2nds.               | 1001  |
| do 5s reg                                                                                                                     | 11836              | do de da                                                                                                                                                                                   | 109%  |
| do 5s coupon                                                                                                                  | 114%               | L. & N. U4s                                                                                                                                                                                |       |
| Pacific 8s of '98                                                                                                             | 1014               | M. K. T. first 48                                                                                                                                                                          | 86    |
| do Cluss B                                                                                                                    | 104%               | Mutual Union As                                                                                                                                                                            | 107   |
| do Class C                                                                                                                    | 98                 | N. J. Cent. gen'13s                                                                                                                                                                        | 1171  |
| do Currency                                                                                                                   | 98                 | Northern Pac. 1sts .                                                                                                                                                                       | 1175  |
| Missouri 6s                                                                                                                   | 100                | do do de                                                                                                                                                                                   | 8976  |
| N. Caronna on                                                                                                                 | 126                | Northwest Consols .                                                                                                                                                                        | 147   |
| 00 45                                                                                                                         | .0.2               | Northwest Consols.<br>do S. F. deb. 5s<br>Oregon Nav. 1sts                                                                                                                                 | 117   |
| S. Caro. non-fund<br>Tenn. new set 3s<br>do do 5s                                                                             | 82                 |                                                                                                                                                                                            | 111   |
| do do 58                                                                                                                      | 105                | Rio Granda W 1sta                                                                                                                                                                          | 7914  |
|                                                                                                                               | ******             | St. Paul Consols 7s                                                                                                                                                                        | 187W  |
| Virginia centuries                                                                                                            | 60                 | St. L. & I. M. Gen Se                                                                                                                                                                      | 118%  |
| do deforred                                                                                                                   | 416                | St. L. & S. F. Gen. 68                                                                                                                                                                     | 11314 |
| Atchison 44                                                                                                                   | 8616               | St. Paul Consols 7s<br>do C. & P. W. 5s<br>St. L. & I. M. Gen. 5s<br>St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s<br>Southern 5s                                                                                 | 91    |
| Canada So. 2nds                                                                                                               | 108                | Texas Pac. 1sts                                                                                                                                                                            | 9419  |

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter Atlanta, July 28.—The stock market opened under a general selling pressure, due to taking of profits on the theory that the effect of the tariff settlement had been counted and to the efforts of bear traders to bring about a reaction. London assisted the movement with fairly liberal sales, apparently being disappointed at the non-action of congress upon the question of currency reform. Prices generally recov-ered sharply after the early declines of 1 per cent and over.

do deferred ... 44 St. L. & S. F. Gon. 6s 1134 Atchison 4s ... 854 Southern 5s ... 91 co second A ... 52 Toxx-Pac. lats ... 94 to 2nds ... 283 Cen. Pac. lats of 95 ... 108 Gon. Pac. lats of 95 ... 1084 Cen. Pac. lats of 95 ... 1084 Cen. Pac. lats of 95 ... 1084 Cen. Pac. lats of 95 ... 1094 West Shore 4s ... 1099

per cent and over.

The strongest features were the Grangers,
with Rock Island leader of the group, the
so-called Gould stocks, several of the
Southwestern railway shares and shares of
anthracite coal carrying roads.

American Tobacco made a sensational ad-

### STILL DRY AND HOT

strong. In the late afternoon a vigorous attack was made on Sugar, which broke over 3 per cent from the opening, which was % per cent lower than on Saturday. This movement upset the general market and prices reached smartly from best prices. The selling of Sugar was based on contention that the tariff bill did not afford refiners adequate protection.

The execution of stop orders facilitated decline. Southern and Central Texas Report Damage by Continued Heat. decline.

The market closed unsettled and irrigular, but without pronounced weakness except in a few instances.

SPOT PRICES ARE HARDENING

On Small Sales and Quietest Kind of Trading Cotton Scored a Good Advance.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named Atlanta—Nominal; middling 7%c.

New York-Quiet and steady; middling 15-16c. Liverpool firm; middling 44d. New Orleans-Quiet, but firm; middling

7%c. Savannah-Firm; middling 7%c. Galveston—Quiet; middling 7%c. Norfolk—Firm; middling 8%c. Mobile—Nothing doing; middling 7%c. Memphis—Steady; middling 7 13-16c. Augusta—Firm; middling 8c. Charleston-Firm; middling 7%c Houston-Nominal; middling 7%c

| New York Central 101% 102 101% 102 102<br>New England 37 37                                      |                                            |                                          |                                             |                                              |                                | ton futures in New York yesterday:     |                              |                              |                              |                                          |                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Omahn Pacific Mail. Rending. Rock leiand Et. Paul Union Pacific. Am'n Cotton Oll. Western Union. | 68 %<br>80%<br>23 %<br>81 %<br>88 %<br>7 % | 86<br>3134<br>2414<br>6374<br>884<br>794 | 8536<br>8034<br>2334<br>8134<br>8736<br>738 | 30%<br>23%<br>81%<br>87%<br>7%<br>14%<br>85% | 81<br>234<br>824<br>887<br>143 | MONTHS.                                | Opening.                     | Highest                      | Lowest                       | Today's<br>Closs                         | Saturday's<br>Close                      |
| Am'n Spirits Co W. S. Leather Pref Manhattan The Pos                                             | 6314<br>9314                               | 135<br>634<br>945                        | 12%<br>62%<br>93%                           | 12%<br>62%<br>93%                            | 134<br>024<br>925              | July August September October November | 7 13                         | 7 3 7<br>7 20<br>7 13        | 7 32<br>7 12<br>7 07         | 7 17-18<br>7 11-12                       | 7 47-48<br>7 27-29<br>7 08-09<br>7 02-03 |
| New York, Ji<br>London finance<br>stock markets is<br>quiet on the ev<br>which will be           | uly 26<br>cial di<br>nere w<br>e of t      | .—The<br>cableg<br>ere ch                | Ever<br>ram<br>leerful<br>heral             | ning I<br>says:<br>today<br>settler          | The and ment,                  | January February March April May June  | 7 18<br>7 16<br>7 20<br>7 23 | 7 18<br>7 25<br>7 24<br>7 27 | 7 12<br>7 16<br>7 20<br>7 23 | 7 16-17<br>7 19-20<br>7 23-24<br>7 26-28 | 7 08<br>7 11-13<br>7 14-16<br>7 17-19    |
| larger account i                                                                                 | n Am                                       | erican<br>Iome                           | s, it is                                    | s expe                                       | nines                          | Closed stendy:                         | -                            |                              |                              |                                          | d net re-                                |

Closed stendy: sales 67.600 bales. will be disclosed. Home rails and mines were the best markets today. Foreigners were flat. Americans opened firm and then reacted sharply on profit-taking and on Japan and Hawaiian affairs. For the latter reason Japan stock was sympathetically weak. Americans railled sharply, however, at the close on New York taking all the stock offered. Now that the tariff bill is actually passed this market is again impressed by the measure of New York support of prices. The feature at the close was bidding for Canada Pacific at 72%. Shipments of gold from Australia to the United States will begin next Monday. About \$1,000.0 to go by that day's steamer is already arranged for, but more may ge. Gold is in such demand here from the continent that of \$450,000 sovereigns to hand from Australia only 25,000 have gone to the Bank of England. The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports: 800 418 1640 5795 108841 172694 803 1593 200 1566 114015 176058 Total ..... 1162 2006 1940 7861

The following were the closing bids for cotton fu-ures in New Orleans:

Atlanta, July 26—Flour, first patent, \$5.25; second patent 4.75; straight 4.00; falor 3.85; extra family 8.50. Corn, white 46c; mixed 45c. Oata, white 85c; mixed 30c. Texas rustproof 35c. Rys. Georgia 80c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 90c; smail bales 85c; No. 2 timothy small bales 80c. Meal plain 46c; boiled 42c. Wheat bram, large sacks 65c; smail sacks 65c; Closed quiet and steady; sales 11.600 bales Feas 90c@41.25 per bushel, fording to kind and buality. Grits 25.40.

New York, July 26.—Flour opened strong, but the late drop in wheat shut out buyers, and the close was easier; Minnesota patents 4.35@4.50; winter patents 4.35@4.70. Wheat, apot quiet; No. 2 red store and elevator 50%@8.0% affoat; No. 1 northern New York 86% affoat; options opened strong on higher cables and foreign buying, soon weakened unger large receipts of new wheat, the visible supply increase, liquidation and better spring wheat crop news, lost all the early advance and closed unchanged to 4c net higher: No. 2 red July 83%; September 78%; December 79%, corn, spot ateady; No. 2 in elevator 31%; affoat 52%; options opened strong on higher cables, but sold off under Highestical and better crop news, and closed 466% once lower; July 31%; August 31%; September 31%, Cala, apot steady; No. 2 2%; options onliet but steady all day, closing unchanged; September 21%, Cala, apot steady; No. 2 spring wheat Chicago, July 28.—Flour steady, No. 2 spring wheat New York, July 26.-By Associated Press New York, July 26.—By Associated Press; While business in cotton futures was unusually slack today, the market showed unmistakable signs of strength. Opening at an advance of 406 roints, prices improved 106 points with the market finally steady at a net gain of 4 to 9 points. Better news from Liverpool than looked for, reports of damage by continued heat, dry weather in southern and central Texas and portions of Arkansas and a hardening tendency of spot markets both in this country and abroad all tended to check selling and send shorts to cover. A number of attempts

and abroad all tended to check selling and send shorts to cover. A number of attempts were made to raid the market, but in no time throughout the session were there evidences of weakness. Several slight reactions followed selling for profits by timid longs, but a raily inevitably followed. The bulk of the business done was for local account with October receiving enief attention. Considerable switching of the August option to the more remote positions was a feature. New Orleans and foreign interests were early pyrchasers, but turned tions quiet out steady all day, closing unchanged; september 214.
Chicago, July 28—Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat 764; No. 3 spring wheat nominal; No. 2 red 764; do 78; No. 2 corn 264; e264; No. 2 yellow 264; e264; No. 2 corn 174; No. 2 white 214; e264; No. 3 white 214; No. 2 rye 38; No. 2 barley nominal; No. 3 red 28; No. 4 28; No. 1 flaxseed 224; do 834.
St. Louis, July 26—Flour unchanged. Wheat, spot irregular; No. 2 red cash in elevator 76; track, 76; f7; No. 2 hard cash —; July 744; August 734; September 74; December 754. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 cash 204; July 26. Augus —; September 244; 220. Oats, spot dull and neglected, but firm for both spot and Soptember; No. 2 cash 18 bid; July -1; September 174. interests were early purchasers, but turned sellers at the highest point.

Atwood Violett, Lockwood & Co.'s Cot ton Letter.

ton Letter.

New York, July 26.—The bears were rather helpless today, and did not attempt to depress the market. Still no rain in Texas, and elsewhere precipitation has mather lost its effect as a depressing factor, shorts fearing, in fact, reports of too much moisture in parts of the Atlantic states. English spinners are playing a waiting race—hoping by reducing daily spot sales to tide over the period between now and October 19th, before which date their receipts of new cotton will be light. The market here had good tone all day on the new crop. The world's weekly consumption of American is about 170,000 bales; therefore ten times that by the 1st of Octobed. In the meantime there will come into sight the meantime there will come into sight about 700,000 bales, or a net loss in the visible in ten weeks of perhaps 1,000,000 bales. October is the popular trading month here.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, July 26.—The dry goods market conditions reflect the dullness usual with a mid-summer Monday. The attendance of buyers being of limited proportions, trading was on a restricted scale in all quarters. Mail advices from western distributing centers reflect improved conditions with a fair business passing from this source for quick delivery. The price situation is without change.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, July 26.—(Special.)—On small sales and the quietest kind of trading cotton scored a good advance today. Liverpool was slightly higher, and there were no rains in Texas. As a result our market opened at an advance of 4 to 6 points. Crop reports from everywhere except central and southern Texas were favorable, but the business was confined largely to local traders, and as they are bullish in sentiment, they bought the market up. January opened at 7.13, declined to 7.12, advanced to 7.18 and closed at 7.16@7.17, with the tone of the market steady. Although we think conditions do not warrant any important advance, the temper of the trade is such that it would not surprise us if the market should go at least temperorily higher.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, July 26.—The weather predictions of no rain in Texas show that the condition prevalent there for so long a time still continues to the detriment of the growing crop. Other than this the market lacks feature. August deliveries have shown their susceptibility by an advance on moderate transactions, and the later months are well held by the crop uncertainty. Business is very light.

rily higher.

Much Below the Average London, July 26.—The Agricultural Gazette recently sent our a circular asking information on the subject of crop prospects. The circular elicited 738 replies, the substance of which shows that the wheat crop for the United Kingdom is much below the average. Barley is up to the average; oats and potatoes are slightly below it, and hay in most districts is considerably above it.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, July 26.—Coffee, options opened quilet at unchanged prices to 5 points decline, ruled exceptionally dull and further declined under disappointing news from European markets, heavy Brazilian receipts and entire absence of outside speculative interest; clossed quiet 5 to 19 points net decline; sales 6,250 bags, including August 6.85. October 7.05. November, 7.10. Spot coffee, Rio quiet; mild quiet; sales 1,300 bags Bucaramanga private terms.

Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 3¼; centrifugal Muscovado and molasses from store at quotations. Refined firm; mold A 5¼; standard A 4¼; confectioners' A 4½; cut loaf 5½; crushed 5½; powdered 5½; granulated 6; cubes 5½.

New Orleans, July 26.—Sugar, open kettle quiet at 2¼@3; centrifugal very strong; granulated 4½@4 9-16; whites 3 13-16@4½; yellows 3½@3 7-12; seconds 2 3-16. Molasses steady, none in first hands. Paine, Murphy & Co's Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, July 26.—The continuance of dry weather in central and southern Texas has been the stimulating factor in the market today. A few sensational reports of damage are being received, but not serious harm has evidently been done as yet. Nevertheless, if drought continues for a week or so longer the prospective yield will no doubt be curtailed. Neill, of Houston, is quoted as saying the chances appear to be against a crop of 10,000,000 bales, but admits that until we have passed through the critical month of August it will be imprudent at least to form any opinion as to whether the yield will be small or large. On the contrary, advices are coming to hand from other sections of Texas that prospects favor a very large crop. Therefore there is no substantial basis upon which to base calculations as to the future course of the market, although, as we have previously stated, we shall doubtless have to produce in the neighborhood of 10,000,000 bales to make current prices appear otherwise than cheap. The following figures have been circulated in New York: Estimated consumption from July 24th until September 30th, ten weeks, at 180,000 per week, 1,800,000 bales. Receipts same period 709,000 bales, leaving a deficiency to be taken from visible supply of 1,100,000 bales. If borne out by facts our supplies at the end of September will be practically nil. In any event these figures show the strength of the position of cotton and emphasizes the possibility of a natural squeeze in September option. The market today has ruled firm. Opening Paine, Murphy & Co's Cotton Letter. Atlanta, July 26-Lemons, choice \$4.25@4.50; fancy \$5.00@5.50. Oranges, Messina \$3.00@3.50 per box; \$2.00@2.25 is box. Bananas, straight \$1.00@1.25; cuils 60@76c. Figs 11@11½c. Raison, new California 1.66@1.75; igh boxes 50@60. Ourrants 6½@7c. Legborn citron 11@11½c. Nuts, almonds 11c; pecans 9@10c: Brazil 7½@6c; filberta 11½c; wainuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 6@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand picked 4@41; Georgia 3@34. Atlanta, July 26—Eggs 7@7\\( \)60. Butter dull: \( \text{west-ern} \) creamery 18\( \text{e}20c; fancy Tennessee 12\\( \text{e}6c; \)60c; elooice 12\\( \text{e}20c; fancy Tennessee 12\\( \text{e}6c; \)60c; elooide 10\( \text{e}21\\( \text{e}c; \)60c; Live poultry.turkeys no sale; hens 20\( \text{d}221\\( \text{e}; \) spring chickens, large 16\( \text{e}21\\( \text{e}c; \) lice; mail, 10\( \text{e}21\\( \text{e}c; \) cukes, padde 15\( \text{e}18c; \) Pethig 20\( \text{e}221\\( \text{e}c; \) Lish potatoes, new \$3.00\( \text{d}3 25 \) per bbiod d none per bu. Honey very dull; strained 6\( \text{e}75; \) in the comb 7\( \text{e}8c; \) Onions, new crop, \$1.00\( \text{e}1.25 \) per bu; 2.50\( \text{e}3.00 \) per bbi Fine diamond, solitaire, and fancy cluster rings, \$10, \$15, \$25, \$50 up; at Delkin's, 10 Peachtree street. july22-1m

### BEARS VICTORIOUS.

quotations were at an advance of from 4 to 6 points. The absence of offerings continues, and the morket is in a position to respond quickly to any increase in the speculative demand.

Throughout the entire session trading was limited and fluctuation narrow, the final close being at 5 to 9 points advance over Saturday's close. New York snot sales 660 bales; middling 7 15-16c. New Orleans gained 5 to 8 points. Spot sales 100 bales at 7%c. Sensational Advance Abroad Caused Wheat To Open Higher.

Corn and Oats Weak on Favorable Weather-Pork Lower-Lard and Ribs Higher.

DOMESTIC NEWS WAS BEARISH

Chicago, July 26.-Wheat collapsed today after a brief struggle in which the bears came off victorious. September was forced down from 74% to 72c and closed at 72%c, a net loss of %c. A sensational advance abroad caused the opening spurt, but accu n ulating stocks at primary points and re-assuring advices from the spring wheat belt over came outside influences. Corn was weak; likewise oats, on favorable weather and increased country offerings. Pork closed a shade lower, while lard and bs advanced slightly.

The opening of the Liverpool market at an advance of 2d per cental, the equivalent of nearly 21/2c per bushel, stimulated this market with a strong gain, there being an initial ic jump over Saturday's closing price. The strength at Liverpool was emhasized by a similar condition of the wheat market at Paris, which quoted an increase equivalent to 2c per bushel. Private cablegrams from London said that the French wheat crop was proving poor, and Beerbohm reported that the crop was now estimated to be 244,000,000 bushels smaller han the year before. That the foreigners were believers in a heavy deficiency was evident from the cabled buying orders for ensiderable quantities of December wheat hich were in the hands of the New York and Chicago houses at the opening. The execution of these was a feature that was marked both at New York and here when he trading started. September reached 44c, an advance of 464c over yesterday's ose about ten minutes from the opening. turned downward from that point owing some bearish features of the domestic tuation, which began to impress itself upon the crowd. Chicago receipts were 593 cars, 158 of them new wheat and 13 of the latter was new spring wheat. A year ago 127 cars were inspected into store, 104 of which were new. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 457 cars, against 478 the week be-fore and 414 at the similar time a year ago. Kansas City got 509 carloads, and it was said 400 cars were on the track at Toledo. The most bearish feature of the domestic situation, however, was an increase in the visible of 724,000 bushels instead of an ex-pected decrease of 500,000. It would appear, therefore, that the country millers' require ments had been overcome at length by the farmers' deliverles, and that the trade is likely to be called upon to take care of a gradually accumulating amount at the com-mercial centers. The European scarcity and home plentifulness had an interesting contention in the wheat pit with success leaning first to one side and then to the other, and traders were careful about committing themselves heavily to either. They realized the danger of being short with a powerful bull clique in the market, that is encouraged by a great European demand in prospective, and the consequences that may result from getting a crop which promises to be 100,000,000 larger than last year, and at a price 40 per cent over that prevailing a year ago. The continental markets were as strong as those of the United Kingdom. Clearances of wheat and our from Atlantic ports were equal to 190,000 bushels. The bulls got much the worst of it in the end, and during the last half hour it became a mere question with them of getting rid of early purchases at as small

higher at 73%@73%, sold to 74ffl, to 73, to 73%, to 72c and closed at 72%c.

Corn started unchanged to a shade higher, but yielded gradually to the influence of fine weather for the crop, the weakening wheat market, and continued to decline till the close. The receipts were 731 cars, but the inspection out of store since Saturday morning amounted to the enormous quantity in so short a time of 1.555,387. One elevator concern reported having bought 1,045 carloads. The quantity on passage to Europe decreased 800,000 bushels. The weekly visible increased 1,491,000 bushels, against 5,810,000 bushels a year ago. Sepmber opened with sales at 271/2c and 277/3c, against 27%@27%c since Saturday, declined to 26%@26%c at the close.

The market for oats sympathized with

a loss as possible. September opened %@%c

the fluctuations in corn. The feeling at the opening was firm, but long stuff came out freely and a reaction followed. Receipts were 342 cars. The visible decreased 352,000 bushels. The cash trade was dull. September opened unchanged at 17%c, touched 18c, declined to 17%c, closing with sellers at that price.

Provisions were firm on a small trade until near the end, when the slump made itself felt. The firm feeling early was due to the receipts of 30,000 hogs and an advance of 5 to 10c at the yards. September pork closed 2½c lower at \$7.72½, sellers; lard 5c higher at \$4.22½@4.25; ribs 5@7½c higher, at \$4.65@4.67½. at \$4.65@4.67%. Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat

300 cars; corn 900; oats 460; hogs 18,000

Agess Pork, per barrel—
July. 7.80 7.72% 7.80 7.72%
Lard, per 100 pounds—
September. 4.22% 4.27% 4.32% 4.25
October. 4.27% 4.30 4.25 4.27%
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds—
July. 4.67 4.70 4.68 4.67%
September. 4.61 4.70% 4.65 4.65%
October. 4.70 4.70 4.70 4.70

| Recpts. Shipmts. | 10,000 | 13,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000 | 143,000

### CHEAP STORAGE

Pame, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, July 26.—During the forepart of today's session a strong feeling prevailed in wheat and prices advanced 1½c per bushel over Saturday's close, influenced by bullish foreign rews and good European buying both at Chicago and at the seaboard. During the latter half of the seaboard. During the latter half of the seaboard. During the latter half of the season, however, a much easier feeling existed and a reaction of 2½c followed, due to bearish home conditions. A London cable states that the European crop is 224, 000,000 bushels short. This is very much larger than previous estimates, which have ranged from 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 and probably somewhat exaggerated, but from the action of the markets abroad it seems evident that the conditions are considered very bullish. Liverpool was up 2d, Paris 20 to 65 centimes and Antwerp 25 to 37½ centimes, the advance in the two latter equaling from 1 to 3c per bushel. The world's wheat shipments were light at less than 4,000,000 bushels, and there was a decrease on passage of 560,000 bushels and a decrease in the English visible of 1,200,000 bushels, on the other hand. American news was bearish, and as soon as the buying had been satisfied, the home conditions received consideration and brought out considerable selling, both by holders and Chicago bears. The visible supply for the first time in many weeks showed an increase, the amount being 706,000 bushels, which was even larger than the increase a year ago. Receipts at Chicago, Toledo and Kansas City were large, aggregating 1,141 cars with one car of new spring wheat here which graded No. 2. Weather conditions in the northwest were favorable, and clearances from eastern ports very light—only 192,-000 bushels, with flour reduced. It is quite likely that the advances Saturday and early this morning induced shorts to cover freely, and some of the bulls who bought on reaction last week. While the market has been active the volume of business was not exceedingly heavy, and there we Bonded Warehouse, C. E. CAVERLY, Conner Hunter and Madison Sts. 'Phone 444. Probably few of the recently reorganized railways of this country have in consequence of reorganization been placed in better financial and physical condition than the Central of Georgia Railway Company. During the four years of the receivership about \$2,000,000 was expended upon the preperty under the direction of the courts in rebuilding and re-equipping the road to bring its faculities up to modern standards. The company has no floating debt and its operations for the year ending June 30th resulted in a surplus of \$306.079 over all charges. For the nine years ending June 30th resulted in a surplus of the company over the present fixed charges was \$194.611. This indicates that the company is in a strong position as to its obligatory interest payments. The Central of Georgia is one of the few railway corporations that has its accounts examined and certified to monthly by independent public accountants. As is well known, industrial onterprises are constantly increasing in the south and in no section is that development more pronounced than in the territory tributary to the Central of Georgia Railway. On account of its increasing business with the north the company has established what is practically a daily steamship service between New York and Savannah. Harvey Fisk & Sons. of New York, offer to invertors a limited amount of the consolidated mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds of the company at \$35, flat, at which price they yield the buyer 5½ per cent. risk & Sons. of New York and Savannah. Harvey Fisk & Sons. of New York offer to invertors a limited amount of the consolidated mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds of the company at 93%, flat, at which price they yield the buyer 5% per cent.

Office Fixtures.

Office Fixtures.

Of every description at John M. Miller's, feb19-tf

Marietta street.

These are the genuine FRENCH TANSY WAFERS, imported direct from Paris. Ladies can depend upon securing relief from and cure of PAINFUL AND IRREGULAR PERIODS regardless of cause. Importers and Agents for the United States, San Jose, Cal. Goldsmith & Edmondson, druggists. 53 Whitehall street, sole agents for Atlanta. Ga. june 3 4t thur sat sun tues

M. L. BATES, Pres. F. M. FARLEY, Vice-Pres. W. A. BATES, Can BATES-FARLEY SAVINGS BANK

Organized March 16, 1896.

The only regularly chartered Savings Bank in Atlanta. Paid-up Capital, \$100,000

LIABILITY SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS. Deposits from \$1.00 to \$5,000 received and interest allowed. Loans on Atlanta real estate at a low rate of interest.

PrivateLeased Wires Direct to New

York, Chicago and New Orleans.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains

from This City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No. ARRIVE FROM

1.8 Chattanooga. 5 00 am; 16 Brunswick. 5 20 am; 13 Washington. 5 10 am; 16 (olumbus, Ga. 5 20 am; 13 Jacksonville. 7 15 am; 15 (olumbus, Ga. 5 20 am; 13 Jacksonville. 7 15 am; 15 Greenville. 5 30 am; 12 Tallapoosa. 8 20 am; 13 Nashville. 7 50 am; 17 Mt. Airy. 8 30 am; 12 Richmond. 7 50 am; 17 Columbus. 16 20 am; 18 Macon. 8 10 am; 19 Fort Valley. 10 30 am; 18 Washington. 12 00 am; 19 Macon. 11 10 am; 19 Louisville. 2 30 pm; 38 Birmingham; 11 30 am; 10 Macon. 4 2) pm; 18 Birmingham; 11 30 am; 10 Macon. 4 2) pm; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 4 15 pim; 10 Louisville. 1 10 pm; 137 Birmingham; 14 15 pim; 14 15 pim; 15 pim; 15 pm; 1

| 10 | Macon | 10

Central of Georgia Railway.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM 12 Nashville 805 am 12 Nashville 15 Nashville 16 Nashville 18 15 am 17 Chattanoga 18 20 pm 17 Chattanoga 17 2 Rome 18 15 pm 18 Nashville 80 pm 18 Nas

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 24, 18 will stop at Whitehal treet platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger sta-

Georgia Railroad.

Seaboard Air-Line.

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Vis W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Daily. Sunday only. All other trains daily expt cesunday.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Samuel P. Jones, W. W. Draper, R. V. Atkinson, George Muse, W. A. Hemphill, M. J. Cofer, W. W. Landrum and J. M. Green shows:

1. That they desire for themselves and their associates incorporation under the name of

name of
ATLANTA TABERNACLE ASSOCIATION
with their principal place of business in
said county.

2. That the time for which they desire to
be incorporated is twenty years with the
privilege of renewal.

3. That the object of said association is
to advance the cause of religion, morals and
patriotism by furnishing a place or places
of meeting for large assemblages, business

to advance the cause of religion, morais and patriotism by furnishing a place or places of meeting for large assemblages having commendable purposes in view, on such terms as may be agreed upon; and to this end they desire the privilege of owning or leasing such real estate as they may deem desirable, improving it as they may see fit, and renting or otherwise disposing of the same as they may wish, including the right of issuing bonds secured by mortgage or deed to any property or interest therein, owned by said association.

4. That the capital to be employed by them, actually paid in, is \$1,000, divided into shares of \$25 each, which capital they desire the privilege of increasing to not exceeding \$25,000, when and as the board of directors of said association may see fit.

5. That they may have all such rights, powers and privileges as corporations created by the courts are authorized to exercise. CANDLER & THOMPSON, Petitioner Attorneys.

Filed in office July 19, 1897.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
Ceergia, Fulton County—1, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original application for charter "Atlanta Tabernacle Association," as anoears of file in this office. Witness my official signature and seal of said court, this July 19, 1897.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk, july 20 4t tues

Notice to Contractors.

Georgia School for the Deaf, Cave Spring, Ga., July 20, 1897.—Bids for the erection and installation of steam heating and electric light plants for the Georgia School for the Deaf will be received at the office of the school in Cave Spring to noon of Monday, August 9th. The board of trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Each bidder will be required to file with his bid a preliminary bond in the amount of 10 per cent of the amount of his bid, to insure his entering into a contract for the performance of the work within five days after the same has been awarded to him.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the following places:

In the office of the school at Cave Spring, Ga.

In the office of the school at Cave Spinis, Ga.

In the office of George F. Glaskin, Atlanta, Ga.
In the office of Steifner & Sloan in Chattanooga, Tenn.
In the office of Thomas G. Smith, Jr.,
M. E., 19 Hammond building, Cincinnati, O.
Address all communications to W. O.
Connor, principal, Cave Spring, Ga.

July 23 tf end

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. A. I. KONTZ. Clerk Commissioners of Roads and Revenues. july 13-20-27 aug 3 10 17 24 31 sep7

WAFERS

TANSY

FRENCH

No. ARRIVE FROM No. BEPART TO 23 Augusta. 500 am 12 Augusta. 10 Covington 7 46 am 123 Augusta. 11 Augusta. 125 pm 10 Covington 6 127 Augusta. 8 20 pm 14 Augusta. 1

FINANCIAL.

#### Paine, Murphy & Co COMMISSION MACLANTS. South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.) Telephone 315. MONEY TO LOAN

Southern Banking and Trust Company H. M. ATKINSON, President. Electric B'ld'g., Room 528, 5th Floor. Orders executed over our wires for Cotten. Stocks. Bonds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margins.

Local securities bought and sold.

References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

Real estate mortgage loans bought and sold Rates 5 to 8 per cent, ac. cording to amount and security. Money always on hand in any amount and furnished immediate ly upon execution of pa. pers. Interest and principal payable in Atlanta By coming to us you deal with the principal and not a broker. Our connections have been largely extended recently and we have better facilities than ever for handling mortgages and the highest grades commercial paper.

#### Consolidated Mortgage 5 Per Cent Gold Bonds

-OF THE-

### CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY

Principal Due November, 1945 INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.

The Central of Georgia Railway Ca. operates some fifteen hundred miles of railway reaching frem Bayannah, Georgia, to Augusta, Macon, Atlanta, and other most important cities and towns in the State of Georgia, also to Montgomery and Birmingham and numerous other places in the State of Alabama. Closely affiliated with the company is the Ocean S. S. Co., operating the well known "Sarannah Line" of steamers between New York and Captain G. J. Grammer, General Traffe

Manager of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, a foremest authority on traffic matters, says in a spe-

"This property is so located gesgraphically as to practically hold the key to the railroad situation in the South."

"I can see no reason why this property cannot under the most adverse conditions and at all times earn sufficient not money to take care of its fixed charges, and with favorable conditions, in a few years, earn interest on its income bonds of all

THE CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT GOLD BONDS ARE SE-CURED UPON THE ENTIRE PROPER-TY AND ASSETS OF THE COMPANY. THEY HAVE A FIRST MORTGAGE LIEN ON 583 MILES OF ROAD, A FIRST MORTGAGE LIEN ON 385 MILES OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, AND A SEC. OND MORTGAGE LIEN UPON THE REMAINING 537 MILES OF ROAD.

The strong points in favor of the bonds are these:

I. In the States in which this rallditions obtain. As a result of several years of saving and economizing, the people are out of debt. Their lead industries are prospering. The pre-ent cotton crop promises to be large.

III. The different properties now comprising the Central of Georgia System have earned over a period of more than ten years an average set income of \$2,049,611. The entire present fixed charge is \$1,835,008. The surplus this year, after some asusually heavy expenditures for betterments, will amount to about \$309,000. The accounts are in charge of Mr. C. W. Haskins, President Regents' Board of Examiners for Certified Public Accountants of New York State. The accounting, therefore, can be depended upon as absolutely correct.

WE OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE ABOVE BONDS AT 93% FLAT, i. e., \$935 FOR EACH \$1,000 BOND, RESERVING THE RIGHT TO ADVANCE THE PRICE WITH-OUT NOTICE.

Bonds may be obtained directly from us at market quotations current when order is received, or may be ordered through any banker or broker. They are listed on the New York and London Stock Exchanges, and thus have the benefit of an international market.

Detailed circulars may be had on appli-cation at any of our offices, where the mortgage and the certificates of counsel. accountants and physical and traffic ex-

#### Harvey Fisk & Sons,

New York, 31 Nassau Street. Boston, 13 Congress Street.

#### 7 010 Investment Securities

Interest and principal guaranteed, free of all taxes, and non-assessable. A limited amount. For full information address Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 811 EQUITABLE BUILDING

Office Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., July 12, 1897.—Scaled bids to supply the county of Fulton with such chert as it may use from the 1st of October, 1897, to the 30th of September, 1898, will be received by the commissioners of roads and revenues at their office, courthouse annex, Atlanta, Ga., up to 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday the 14th day of September, 1897. Bids must specify price per ton F. O. B. Atlanta and a sample of chert to accompany each bid.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

A. L. KONTZ. . C. FREEMAN STOCKS AND BONDS, LOANS,

# 303 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Gs.

John W. Dickey STOCK AND BOND BROKER, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

W. H. PATTERSON & CO., Dealers in Investment Securities.

Wo Woman's Dep

Mrs. George S. Ba sition of editor of the of The Birmingham Mr. Edward Barrett Although it is a her many friends in her many friends is return to her form constatutated upon has accepted and will lently qualified to Mrs. Ball is a necessional ability and ceptional ability and ard strength that mind and cultivat redisite qualities of nalist. She is thorotimes, and especiall the movements of the progress and a progress and She is at present events section of Club, and has mad of the most interes organization. Mrs. Ball will be mingham by her chers, Misses Elise a A Society Pa

Although not aut the matter is bein and it is highly i fall gayeties there lanta a society pap-quite an authority inferest pertaining life. Special interes the publication since entirely managed b most competant you Whereas one will a the business depart editorial department writers, and young in the social world in their venture. T table mirror of the staff will include ferent parts of the lication a widely re social news. A so posted the beau m gayeties, card meet cally called, and th sist of beautiful an women. Should the from a local stand interested in the capable enough to state interest with the various cities Though it was u to encounter a wor of the word deser woman," women ar ous now in the new any other. Not so departments of pa-editors, and even m The St. Louis Disp interesting story who edit two new Daily Review and

The eldest sister, twenty-one, writes of the daily, colle personal charge of ment, while the significant of which is published same office.
The three sisters from their childhot having aided their edited a newspaper are skilled in all difform typesetting editorial writing an the policy.
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The eldest sister,

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The Daily Revinews and the buttown. The Advect terests of the cult of democracy. Ho perance religion a marality.

Ladies Qua Quite a sensation cently at an exclusion New Jersey over euchre parties giv inent ladies. It was decided organize a card away for "a mack and officers were chairman of pris the leaders of worth playing drst prize, a Japan very heated one and everything ap The next day, h the club was st letter from the ind Japanese vase an tion. Her reasons

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#### W. A. BATES, Cast IS BANK

Paid-up Capital, \$100,000

INANCIAL.

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# Woman and Society

Woman's Department

of The Age-Herald Mrs. George S. Ball has accepted the po-Mrs. George S. Ball has accepted the po-sition of editor of the woman's department of The Birmingham Age-Herald, of which Mr. Edward Barrett is the editor-in-chief. Mr. Edward Bartett is the editor-in-chief.

Although it is a source of regret to
her many friends in Atlanta that she will
return to her former home, she is to be congratulated upon the position which she has accepted and which she is so convenified to fill.

lently qualified to fill.

Mrs. Ball is a newspaper woman of exceptional ability and writes with the spirit end strength that indicate her brilliant mind and cultivation and has all the mind are resulting of the up-to-date jourmind and cultivation and has all the requisite qualities of the up-to-date journalist. She is thoroughly abreast with the times, and especially in sympathy with all the movements of the day pertaining to the progress and advancement of woman. She is at present chairman of the current events section of the Atlanta Woman's Club, and has made that department one of the most interesting and popular of the of the most interesting and popular of the

organization.

Mrs. Ball will be accompanied to Birmingham by her charming young daughters, Misses Elise and Sue Alien Ball.

A Society Paper for Atlanta. Although not authoritatively announced he matter is being practically discussed and it is highly probable that with the fall gayeties there will be started in At-lanta a society paper, and one that will be quite an authority as to all matters of inferest pertaining to the social side of life. Special interest will be associated with the publication since it will be edited and most competant young women of the city.

Whereas one will assume entire charge of the business department and the other the in the social world will greatly assist then in their venture. The paper will be a veri-table mirror of the social world and the staff will include members from the different parts of the city, assuring the pub-lication a widely representative amount of social news. A social calendar will keep posted the beau monde as to approaching gayeties, card meetings will be systemati-cally called, and the illustrations will consist of beautiful and representative society women. Should the paper prove a success from a local standpoint, the young women interested in the plan are ambitious and capable enough to make of it an issue of state interest with their correspondents in the various cities of Georgia.

Though it was unusual some years past a encounter a woman who in every sense of the word deserved the title of "press woman," women are becomit g more numer ous now in the newspaper profession than any other. Not satisfied with the under departments of papers, they aspire to be editors, and even manage their own papers. The St. Louis Dispatch of Sunday tells an interesting story of three Missouri girls interesting story of three Missouri girls who edit two newspapers, The Maryville Daily Review and The Weekly Advocate.

The eldest sister, Miss Perl Griffin, age twenty-one writes for the editorial columns of the daily, collects local news and has personal charge of the business management, while the second sister, Miss Zoe Griffin, age nineteen, assists as reporter, keeps the books, helps set type and has personal charge of the forms and publications. Miss Luilu Griffin, age seventeen, the youngest, edits The Weekly Advocate, which is published by the sisters from the same office.

same office.
The three sisters have had experience from their childhood in the printing office, having aided their father, who for years edited a newspaper at Maryville. They now are skilled in ail departments of the work, from typesetting and form-making to editorial writing and shaping and directing the policy.

the policy.

The paper edited by these girls, though now popular and a fixture in the town, has in former days and during the apprenticeship of its present editors, had a history and a hard struggle for existence. During the heat of a political campaign in 1890, the printing office was broken into and the press broken, racks tipped over and forms destroyed. From the wreck sufficient type was gathered to continue the publication and to protract the warfare. A month later the printing office was wrecked and rifled the second time. Some time after rified the second time. Some time after this wreck the type was found in an old

this wreck the type was found in an old well.

This violent opposition was due to the spirited course of the paper in opposing unlawful liquor traffic, and certain political combines. But these experiences only served to educate the girls to assert and maintain their principles, even at the risk of life and loss of property.

The fact that they were of the gentler sex did not save them from violence and attempted assassination. One night in April, 1801, some unknown miscreant fired into the room where Miss Perl was sleeping, shattering the window and littering her bed with broken glass. At the same time a shot was fired into her mother's bedroom. Both escaped unhurt.

Shot was fired into her mother's bedroom. Both escaped unhurt.

The papers had a hard row to hoe financially, too, in those troublesome times, and it speaks volumes for the intelligent management of the sisters that from such straightened circumstances and such violent opposition their papers have grown until they have reached a safe, paying basis and are now potent in social and political affairs.

Dasis and are now potent in social and political affairs.

The Daily Review is devoted to local news and the business interests of the town. The Advocate is devoted to the interests of the county and to the advocacy of democracy. Both papers advocate temperance religion and a high standard of measures.

Ladies Quarrel Over Cards. Quite a sensation has been created re-cently at an exclusive summer resort in New Jersey over a series of progressive euchre parties given by a coterie of prom-

hent ladies.
It was decided early in the season to organize a card club among the ladies away for "a much needed rest and quiet" and officers were duly selected and the chairman of prises selected from among the leaders of the little circle. The prizes Purchased for the first contest were scarcefirst prize, a Japanese vase, valued at \$1.98, seems to hinge a very great social feud. After the first contest, which proved to be a very heated one, the prize was awarded, and everything apparently passed off pleas-

antly.

The next day, however, the president of the club was surprised by receiving a letter from the lucky winner, returning the transfer was and inclosing her resigna-Japanese vase and inclosing her resigna-tion. Her reasons, as given in the letter, were to the effect that she had been cheated; that the vase was not only not tion. Her reasons, as given in the letter, were to the effect that she had been cheated; that the vase was not only not Japanese ware, but could be duplicated

THE PERSON OF TH for 98 cents and was not worth the alleged \$1.38. She considered she had been encouraged to take part in the game under false pretenses and desired to sever her connection with any such club. The husband of the lady who purchased the prize at once sought the husband of the one sidered herself cheated and a

"quarrel ensued, in which the re-sort was the scene of the greatest trouble and much publicity given the matter. The portraits of the leading ladies in the play appear with standing headlines in several New York papers and the matter has rendered progressive euchre prizes and the value there-of quite the topic of resort gossin.

There has not as yet occurred in the mad whirl of progressive euchre in Atlanta any quarrels where husbands have been called in to "umpire" the game; but there have been instances where ladies have deeply offended one another, been peevish and cross, wept and questioned the plays of each other to the point where conflict of an unpleasant nature was threatened. There is no doubt that there have been several Atlanta ladies who have contracted nervous and almost ill-bred habits and

whose countenances indicating in their drawn and excited expressions their mania not only for the games, but prizes have gained them the reputation of card fiends and are ridiculed as such. But these ex-cessive beings would be found similarly extreme in any undertaking, and their com-ing to blows about cards would scarcely be more surprising than the recent incident occurring in a city made up largely of boasted aristocracy, where the member of an exclusive organization based upon lineage of high degree indulged in a personal conflict with another gentle dame regarding religious principles.

Zimmer-Angier. Mr. George C. Zimmer and Miss Elizabet Sherwood Angier were married yesterday ernoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Angler, 30 Capitol avenue. The ceremony was performed by Dr. J. G. Gibson and only a few intimate friends of the family were present. Mrs. Zimmer is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Angier and is a delightful young woman, possemany happy traits of character. Mr. Bros. and stands well in the business comhome to their many friends next week.

Social Items.

Major Mims entertained Mrs. Ellis Tolbert, the guest of Mrs. Thompson, at an elegant supper party Saturday evening. Mr. Harry Atkinson has returned from the north.

Mr. William Chapin, of Richmond, has Mrs. J. K. Ottley has returned from Rox-borough Springs and will visit Chicago in August.

Mrs. McCabe is visiting in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles and Miss Knowles leave this week for Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. William B. Lowe, Jr., is at home after a year's residence in Colorado, and is the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Lowe at Hot Springs. Mr. Lowe has been signally successful in mining interests in the west and his presence home, though only temporary, will be a source of great pleasure to his many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith will visit Virginia during the summer. Miss Ollie May Miller is visiting friends in Nashville.

Miss Eva Chamberlin has returned from Warm Springs. Miss Glover has returned to her home in Nashville.

Miss Lute Gordon is the guest of Miss Ollie Speer, at her home on Peachtree street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dexter are at Asheville for the summer. Miss Hunter, the pretty little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hunter, of Sa-vanuah, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thom-as J. Hunter.

Mr. Morris Brandon has returned home. Mrs. Livingstone Mims is visiting the

Miss Atkinson has returned home. Miss Belle Kennedy is the guest of her aunt in Philadelphia.

Mrs. J. Frank Meador has returned Judge Atkinson has returned from Warm

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton will spend the remainder of the summer at their coun-try home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hoyt have returned from Tallulah Falls. On Wednesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, an entertainment will be given at the home of Mrs. Joe Thibadeau, 105 East Georgia avenue, for the benefit of the Holy Comforter. An interesting programme has been arranged and refreshments will be served. No admission. Public cordially invited.

Misses Bertha and Estelle Henderson have returned home after a pleasant visit to Cumberland.

Mr. J. W. Davies and Miss Birdie Larimore will be married in Washington, D. O., on next Wednesday at high noon. Mr. Davis is the superintendent of the Foote & Davies Company and is well known in the city. Miss Larimore is a graduate of the Girls' High school and stood high in her class. They will visit the eastern cities and return to Atlanta in August.

On Wednesday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, an entertainment will be given at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Thibadeau, 105 East Georgia avenue, for the benefit of the Mission of the Holy Comforter. An interesting programme will be rendered and refreshments served. No admission will be charged. All are cordially invited.

### AN ACHING TOOTH CAUSES TWO SUITS

\$5,000 Damages.

SAYS JAWBONE WAS BROKEN

In His Spicy Answer Dr. Morgan Charges Blackmail and Persecution.

THE ALLEGATIONS ARE VERY RACY A Diabolical and Blackmailing

Scheme," Says the Dentist, Who Also Sues for Damages.

This is the story of an aching tooth, a visit to a dentist's office and a litigation in the courts as the aftermath. Several weeks ago Mr. O. A. Fretwell, a cigar maker by trade, called at the dental office of Dr. E. T. Morgan, who has offices in the Chamberlin, Johnson building. Fret-well claimed that he was suffering great

agony from a tooth—a molar—and that an abcess had been formed.

The tooth was operated upon by Dr. Morgan, and Fretwell left the office, paying for the services of the decider. for the services of the dentist.

Yesterday Mr. Fretwell filed a sult in the city court, alleging that he had been damaged in the sum of \$5,000, alleging that Dr. Morgan had performed the operation in an unskillful and unprofessional manner. The suit was filed by Mr. Henderson

Hallman, representing the plaintiff.

The petition declares that the tooth was broken, his jaw lacerated and his jaw bone broken. He says only a portion of the tooth was extracted, and that pieces of the bone have worked through the flesh, threatening blood poison. For more than two weeks he declares he was confined to his bed, suffering excruciating agony and requiring the constant care and attention of a physi cian. He says that the trouble has increased, and that it will now be necessary for a surgical operation to be performed. His capacity to earn a livelihood, he declares, has been diminished one-half, and he asks the judges of the court for the \$5,000 he

claims to have been damaged.

Mr. Fretwell declares that within two hours after the operation had been performed he was forced to take his bed, and that on the same afternoon his head and face had swollen greatly. He says the operation was not performed as it should have been, and that Dr. Morgan is gross-

ly negligent and unskillful in the prosecuof his profession. Defense Charges Blackmail. Within less than an hour after the suit was filed in the city court the defense filed its answer and cross bill, setting out some very spicy and sensational allegations in

its answer and cross bill, setting out some very spicy and sensational allegations in repiy. Dr. Morgan is represented by Messrs. Andrews & Davies. In the answer every allegation is denied, except the fact that Mr. Fretwell called at the office and asked that a molar be extracted. Dr. Morgan says this is true, and then he recites the circumstances and fires red hot shot into the plaintiff's petition. He askes \$5,000 damages as the result of the suit being filed.

Dr. Morgan says in his defense that the tooth was in a fearful condition, an abcess having formed at the root of the tooth. Gas, he says, was administered to the patient at Fretwell's request, and the tooth was extracted as well as it could have been under the circumstances. Dr. Morgan says he is not responsible for the condition in which the tooth was found, and that he did what any good dentist would have done under similar circumstances.

He says Mr. Fretwell has frequently threatened him with suit and publications in the newspapers, declaring that he would settle for a small amount of money. Dr. Morgan says the suit is nothing more than a malicious persecution and the effort to extort money from him is a scheme diabolical in its character and blackmailing in its purposes and intents.

The Offer of Compromise.

The Offer of Compromise.

In his answer Dr. Morgan declares he frequently made the offer that the case be left to any number of dentists of the city, saying he would abide by the decision. He says the offers were received by Fretwell with scorn.

He says it has been the purpose of the plaintiff in the case to publish him in the newspapers, thereby damaging, if not ruining, his reputation as a dentist, and that Fretwell has come down in his offer of settlement from hundreds of dollars to a mere paitry and contemptible sum.

The case promises to be stubbornly fought in the courts as many of the most prominent dentists and physicians in the city will be summoned to testify in the hearing. The trial will come up at the next term of the city court, probably before Judge Harry Reid, of the first division of the city court.

The Misses Scruggs are at Tate Springs. GRADE MEETING THURSDAY CHAIRMAN CAMP CALLS BRIDGE

> COMMITTEE TOGETHER. Comittee Will Take Up the Question of

Establishing a Grade Crossing to Extend Alabama.

Mr. Milt Camp, chairman of the bridge committee of the general council, has de-cided to call a meeting of that committee for next Thursday afternoon to take up the question of establishing a grade crossing to extend Alabama street. The committee will consider the resolution adopted at Monday's meeting of the council authorizing the committee to negotiate with the railroad companies on the subject. Mr. Camp proposes to urge the settlement of the west side crossing question, and when the committee meets he will suggest that the railroad officials be invited to attend a general conference to discuss and consider the question of establishing a grade crossing and the erection of the Mitchell street viaduct. The railroad offi-cials have not yet been officially notified of the meeting, but it is probable that of the meeting, but it is probable that they will accept the invitation of the committee to meet here soon.

Mr. H. M. Comer, president of the Central Railroad of Georgia, has been asked his opinion about the question of establishing a grade crossing at Alabama street.

He says:

"I have no advice of meeting of conference committee of council in relation to Alabama street crossing. If such a conference is asked, I do not think it would be proper to express anything with regard to it in advance."

### JOHN TYLER COOPER CANNOT BE FOUND

Cigar Maker Sues Dentist Morgan for Sheriff Nelms and His Deputies Have Failed in the Search.

WHAT COOPER'S FRIENDS SAY

They Declare He Has Not Left the City and Will Surrender.

THE SEARCH WILL BE CONTINUED TODAY Sheriff Sent Out Telegrams Yesterday

Asking That Cooper Be Held if He Could Be Located.

Judge Candler's order, asking for the ar-rest of John Tyler Cooper and the execu-tion of the sentence, was not executed yes-

Since Saturday morning, the day the order was issued, Sheriff Nelms and his deputies have been searching for Cooper, but no trace of him has been found. Cooper was een by several parties in the city Saturday afternoon, but since then he has been miss-Yesterday morning Sheriff Nelms sent tel-

errams to Monigomery, Chattanooga and other cities, asking for the arrest of Coop-er. No reply was received during the day to the messages and late tonight Cooper had not been arrested.
"I have faithfully endeavored to carry
out the order of Judge Candler," said Sheriff Nelms yesterday afternoon, "but I can't

iff Nelms yesterday afternoon, "but I can't do so until I locate Cooper. I have searched the city since Saturday morning, but without any results. Two deputies have been absent from the office all day looking for him, but they have made no report, and I presume Mr. Cooper has either left town or is in hiding somewhere in the city." It was stated yesterday afternoon that Mr. Cooper had not left the city, but was simply waiting for the return of the gov-ernor before giving himself up to the authorities. A petition has been in circula-tion which is ready to be presented to Governor Atkinson. The petition asks that the three months in jail be stricken from the sentence of the court and that Cooper be required only to pay the \$500 fine. This petition, it is said, has been numerously signed and carries some of the most prominent signatures in the city.

The decision of the supreme court, how ever, came at a critical time for Cooper, as the governor has been absent from the city for more than two weeks and, of course cannot act upon the petition until he re-

cannot act upon the petition until he returns.

The law requires that before the application or petition of any person be acted upon by the governor that the applicant must be in the custody of the law. Thus it will be seen that there can be no elemency exercised for a fugitive.

The friends of Cooper will doubtless advise that he surrender himself to the sheriff today and begin his imprisonment, so that the governor will be in a position to act when he returns to the city.

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Army Worms in Rice Fields. Charlotte, N. C., July 26.—(Special.)—Army worms are said to be doing some damage in the rice fields in the eastern part of the state. The boutiful rains of the past ten days have greatly improved crops all through this section.

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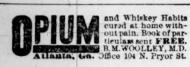
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W. GORDON McCABE, Head Master,
uly2-12t sat tue thur For Boys and Young Men. Sond for Catalogue JOHN R. SAMPSON, A. M., Principal. July 20 18t tue thu sat

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millet on hand now; will be sold low. Turnip seeds on hand.

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# IN MRS. NOBLES' CASE

in October.

HE WILL BE ON HAND EARLY IT WAS AN EXCITING CHASE

Will Press the Case as Soon as Supreme Court Meets.

SHE MAY BE HANGED THES YEAR

Her Case Is Now Merely Waiting Arkansans Will Call on Governor At-Upon the Supreme Court's Summer Vacation.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles, who is under sensits. Elizabeth Nobles, who is under sentence of death in the Bibb county jail at Macon, is not so far from the gallows as most people have supposed. When her attorney, Marion Harris, went to Washington last April and secured from Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court, an order staying her execution, the case became so involved and the prospect case became so involved and the prospec of litigation so extensive that the friends of the woman openly expressed the opinion that her life would never again be placed in

But it will be, and the circumstances suring the next move of the prosecution are somewhat unique. In order to understand them it is necessary to breifly review the case. Mrs. Nobles's husband was killed on the night of June 21, 1895, and indictments for the crime were found against the woman and Gus Fambles, Mary S. Fambles, wife of the latter, Debby Nobles, a daughter of the murdered man, and Dalton Joiner, a negro farm hand. They were tried before Judge C. C. Smith at a special term of the superior court, of Twiggs county, held on July 10, 1895, and Mrs. Nobles and Fambles were found guilty of murder in the first degree. Fambles's wife was given life sentence and the others acquitted A motion for a new trial was not made at the time, but later the case was carried to the supreme court on bills of exception. On January 18, 1896, Chief Justice Simmons handed down an opinion affirming the action of the lower court. Writs of habeas COTDUS were then taken out before Indeed. corpus were then taken out before Judge Wiley, of Bibb county, to have Mrs. Nobles tried as to her sanity, and the denial of this was appealed first to Judge Felton, of the Macon circuit, and then to the supreme court, where it was again rejected. This was the status of the case when

many influential ladies throughout the state became interested in the woman and inaugurated a movement to secure a commutation of her sentence by Governor Atkinson. A few days before the date set for the execution Attoreny Harris slipped p to Washington, and before anyone interested in the case knew what the shrewd young attorney was after, secured a writ of supercedias from Justice Harlan. This acted as a stay of proceedings and was granted on the representations of Mr. Harris, which went to show that Mrs. Nobles had never been tried as to her sanity. The case was not docketed by the su-preme court until thirty days had expired, and the very hour it was docketed the court adjourned for the term, thus giving the state no opportunity to be heard. All efforts to inuflence the governor were then abandoned, for it is well known that the supreme court is nearly three years behind in its work, and that under ordinary circumstances fully that much time would elapse before the case could receive its re-view by the highest judicial tribunal in the land. Mrs. Nobles, although she did not fully comprehend what had happened, took the announcement as meaning a final postponement of her execution, and Gus

Fambles, her partner in crime, whose case of necessity hangs on the disposition of hers, was the happiest colored man in The state did not take this view of the situation, however, and Attorney General Terrell has made arrangements for what he believes will be a much prompter adju-dication of the case. The supreme court will meet in Washington on the second are opened Mr. Terrell will be present and ask that the motion of Mr. Harris for a trial of Mrs. Nobles as to her sanity be advanced on the docket. There is no doubt that this will be done, for in all state cases involving capital punishment the court has already set precedent to that effect, and it is more than likely that the argument will

be heard in November.

The attorney general has not the slightest fear that a new trial will be granted, and in the event that the judgment of ower court is affirmed, as he expects, the woman and her negro companion may be resentenced and hung before the year is

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WARRANT FOR THE BAILIFF.

Mrs. Jenkins and Mrs. Kates After Bailiff Ahern. A warrant was sworn out against Bailiff Ahern, of Judge Bloodworth's court, yes, terday by Mrs. Jenkins and Mrs. Kates for assault and battery.

Abenn went to the house with a labor-er's lien and a dispute arose which ended in a general free fight between the three. The plaintiffs claim that the bailiff came there and acted in a very bolsterous man-ner and they proceeded to put him out. They beat him over the head and tore the lien into fragments.

THEY DIDN'T INDORSE RUCKER.

Mr. Clem Harris and Mr. Ed Payne Explain Their Position in the Case. Mr. Clem Harris, the well-known real estate and insurance man, has a word to say about his indorsement of H. A. Rucker, the negro who was last week appointed collector of internal revenue for the north-ern district of Georgia. Mr. Harris says he signed a paper for Rucker, which he says was simply an indorsement as to the general good cheracter of Rucker and in no way set forth that the beneficiary was a candidate for any political or other of-fice. Mr. Harris says he did not indorse Rucker for office and had no idea that when he signed his name to the paper it would be used for the purpose of securing office for Rucker. Mr. Harris says he inoffice for Rucker. Mr. Harris says he indorsed Rucker's character and reputation personally, but wishes it understood that he did not intend to indorse him for office. Mr. E. T. Payne, city tax collector, says it has been stated that "City Treasurer" Payne indorsed H. A. Rucker for internal revenue collector or scmething else. He says he did not sign any paper indorsing Rucker for anything and that it must have been some other Payne, perhaps County Treasurer Payne. Mr. E. T. Payne says he was asked by Rucker to sign a paper, but declined because he did not know him well enough.

Beecham's Pills-No equal for constipa-

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### NO TIME TO BE LOST LANGFORD'S CAPTORS TELL THE STORY

Attorney General Terrell Will Bush It | Recite in Detail How Tom Langford Was Run Down.

A Farmer Near Ozan First Identified the Fugitive.

THEY PURSUED AND CAPTURED HIM

kinson for the \$500 Reward That He Offered.

That version of recent exciting criminal history which will be presented to the gov-error in substantiation of the claim of Ozan, Ark., citizens for the five-hundreddollar reward for the capture of Tom Lang-

dollar reward for the capture of Tom Langford, is herewith presented.

The friends of the real captor of Langford are dissatisfied with some versions of the capture of Langford. They say the real facts have never been fully presented. They think that perhaps undue credit has been given Sheriff Milner, of Pike county, and without any intention of Joing Sheriff Milner, whom they pronounce to be a most worthy official, an injustice, they wish the true facts in the case presented. The Control of the true facts in the case presented. The Constitution yesterday received a communica-tion setting forth the facts in the case and signed by three well-known citizens of ozan. One of the signers, Mr. J. W. Ellis, is a member of the legislature from Hempstead, Ark., in which Ozan is situated, and all of the gentlemen signing the letter are reputable and trustworthy citizens.

The facts presented in this letter are exactly in accord with the publications in The Constitution impressible of the property of the constitution impressible of the constitution in the constitution The Constitution immediately after the capture of Langford, save that they go more fully into the details of the capture. The communication is as follows:

capture of Langford, save that they go more fully into the details of the capture. The communication is as follows:

"Editor Constitution—Inclosed find a clipping from The Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, giving this statement from Sheriff Milher, of Pike county, Georgia:

"How did I find Langford? Well, I never stopped looking for him. I never thought he would be able to escape. I tracked him first to Columbus, then to the neighborhood of Greenville, Miss., and then into Arkansas. At last we located him in Hempstead county, and he is now here in your jail. We hope to be able to land him back in old Pike, and to see the law fully vindicated."

"Now, Mr. Editor, you see that Sheriff Milner claims all the honor of locating and capturing the man Tom Langford. The truth of the whole matter is this: Langford was arrested by us—J. D. Barrow, marshal of Ozan, and D. W. Citty, farmer, living near Ozan, Ark. How did they come to know anything about Langford? About a year ago one Adams, of Amity, Ark., came here looking for Langford. He gave a description of the man and the story of his supposed crime to said D. W. Citty. Since that time Citty has been on the lookout for his man. Last Sunday night, a week ago, a man came to Citty's house after dark and inquired for the widow Langford, who formerly lived on Citty's place. At once Citty suspected that the stranger was Tom Langford. He gave the stranger disections to Mrs. Langford's. Soon as the man left, Citty armed himself, proceeded to Marshal Barrow's and told him all about the circumstances. They determined at once to pursue and arrest the man, and if he answered the description Adams had given they would detain him; if not, let him go. This they did, and the description fitted so nicely that they were sure they had the right party. They detained him until Monday morning when he was lodged in the county jail and Marshal Barrow sent this telegram:

"Ozan, Ark. July 13, 1897.—To Sheriff, Zebulon, Ga.: Do you want man for murder of sheriff, with three fingers off of Pike co

this:
"I have your man. Please advise what

"'I have your man. Please advise what steps to take."
"To which Sherld Milner replied:
"'Zebulon, Ga., July 13, 1897.—To J. D. Barrow, Ozan, Ark.: I will leave tomorrow with proper papers for Tom Langford, indited here for murder. Hold him. Are you sure it's Langford? J. H. Milner, Sheriff."

indied here for murder, hold min. Are you sure it's Langford? J. H. Milner, Sheriff.

"On the 14th of July Barrow received the following from Sheriff Milner:

"'Atlanta, Ga., July 14, 1877.—To J. D. Barrow, Ozan, Ark.: Have you Langford in Washington jail? Am on way for him. Answer here. J. H. Milner, Sheriff.'

To which Barrow replied:

"'Langford in jail at Washington. Bring reward offered.

"Now, Mr. Editor, we have given you the true story of the arrest of Tom Langford, the Georgia sheriff slayer, showing conclusively that Sheriff Milner had nothing whatever to do with 'locating his man, etc. The credit of the arrest is due to the vigilance of Mr. D. W. Citty, and he got his information nearly a year ago from an Arkansas deputy who was looking for the man Langford. Whether Adams got his information from the Georgia sheriff, we do not know; but we do know that Sheriff Milner, of Pike county. Georgia, knew nothing whatever of Langford's presence here. He was arrested in a few hours after he arrived in this vicinity. We do not write this to east reflections on Sheriff Milner, but to vindicate the truths of history, etc. Yours.

"JAMES W. ELLIS,

"R. B. ROBINS."

TO THE BUSINESS COLLEGE. Young People Are Coming to the Southern Shorthand and Business

University. The farmers are laying by their crops and their boys and girls are coming to Atlanta during the summer months to attend the Southern Shorthand and Business University. The people are not waiting until fall, but are preparing now for positions when fall comes. The "Southern," on Edgewood avenue, is turning out stenographers and bookkeepers every day. The business men are applying to it continually for help. Young people with its diploma walk into

positions every day. Enter now. Meeting Southeastern Tariff Association, Asheville, N. C., August 3d. Round trip tickets on sale Atlanta to Asheville and return August 1st and 2d, limited fifteen days from date of sale, \$8.25. Through Pullman sleeping cars Macon and Atlanta to Asheville through the "Land of the Sky." S. H. HADDWICK

nd of the Sky."

S. H. HARDWICK,

Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, Atlanta. Ga,
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While bathing in the surf are rarely ever recovered. A word to the wise, wear a guard ring. Solid gold, only \$1, at Delkin's, 10 Peachtree street. july22-1m Chautauqua, Gainesville, Ga., July 24 to August 1, 1897-Special Rates

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At the Seashore. You can prevent losing your rings while in bathing if you provide yourself with one of our guard rings. Solid gold. \$1 up. Delkin's, 10 Peachtree street. july22-1m

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The Square Pianos we are selling at such very low prices

and if you wish to avail yourself of this

you should not delay in making a selection. Remember, you can buy a

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\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$65, \$75 up to \$125, or a good second-hand

\$125, \$135, \$140 or \$150. You may not feel able at this time to buy an expensive new Upright or Grand Piano, and the purchase of a second-hand instrument will take the place of such a one for the time being, and you can afterward exchange for one more to your liking. If you have not got the cash you can make monthly payments.

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PIEDMONT AVENUE—Corner lot, near Calhoun street school for only \$1,000.

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ner and is already handsomely improved. I have a nice cozy cottage on a beautifu lot 50x200 on one of the best streets on the north side, one block from Peachtree and five minutes' valk from town. The lot runs through to another street

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ACTOR, FIL CRAZED

VOL. XX

Day of Foul and tails of Morbin

cy and I HE TELLS HIS L

His Diary Entries, Incidents, Bring

HAS RECOVERED

Strong Symptom of

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light-the love-wreck

differing from the bi George Allen was while Flanagan mede crime and its allaged hought he might be the abusive language

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the story that accu remarkably clear and showed that he kres of a school boy with tion. Only once did seemed that he had f ant part. After a mi continued. The state tically the same as

dealt in vile words a language. The stern jurors blushed crims Only one expert, l yesterday. He tes if Flanagan insane and time of the commissi is the doctor who are prior to the murder a ed with both his I hy

Some new evidence

introduced during

passion for little girl by the testimony.

After the statemer diary and letters v

Colonel W. L. W prosecution yesterday brother has nothing Flanagan was left night under a strong expectation or fears Flanagan has rece This was shown ye examination. This may or may

in better mental confirst trial. The loss then claimed to be st or at least an unmi Flanagan was led 8:30 o'clock yesterday before the opening o

J. J. Flanagan is the prisoner.

The witness testif had been all right up. He had at times not was affected strang the prisoner often years. He said his times. She died insat said she died of col. Witness's sister had had been a very brig ed the age of fifter slovenly in her hab

Flanagan R walked on one side

other.
Flanagan did not seed through the felle house door. His mittightly interlaced. erect and with the sup during his militing an's peculiarities and of the strongesting up his trousers. The day's proceed the reading of L. I.

the reading of J. J. J. J. Flanagan is the